THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1869. Volume Twelve—Number 72.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance)..... $10 00
Six months, do do 5 00
One month, do do 1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent..... 25
WEEKLY—One copy, one year..... $2 00
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An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Boston has a "divorce bureau."

Gideon Welles is going to Europe.

Stockings are now darned by machinery.

Portland, Maine, is to have a $200,000 opera house.

A morgue is to be established in Baltimore.

Small-pox is again on the increase in Covington, Ky.

Opium eating is not cause for divorce in Pennsylvania.

A new Catholic church is to be erected at Aiken, S. C.

Secretary Boutwell is a graduate of the public schools.

Of the 1,045 newspapers published in England, 65 are daily.

Twenty-six horses are entered for the Saratoga Cup race this season.

Charles Sumner is to have a bust in the Massachusetts State House.

A highway robber, dressed as a female, is operating in Macon, Ga.

Salt Lake City shows a population of 38,000 Mormons and 8,000 Gentiles.

Rob. Morris, P. G. M., is lecturing the masonic fraternity in Minnesota.

The foreign imports at New York last week exceeded six million dollars.

The recent cold weather in North Carolina checked the flow of turpentine.

The "temporalites" of the Catholic diocese of Detroit amount to more than $3,000,000.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad wants authority to increase its capital stock $3,000,000.

Governor Baker, by proclamation, orders the Indiana Legislature to convene April eighth.

A late census by the British authorities in Northeastern India shows a population of 30,000,000.

Ossian E. Dodge, the comic singer, has been elected Secretary of the St, Paul Chamber of Commerce.

The Grand Army of the Republic, of Boston, dedicated their new hall, the John A. Andrew, on the 16th.

On St. Patrick's day the "Queen's Own" paraded in Toronto and assisted in the celebration of the day.

Dickens is going to give a reading in the morning, so that the actors can hear him and learn how to do it.

Twenty families in the town of Stamford, Connecticut, furnished seventy-seven Union volunteers in the late war.

Queen Victoria has given seven hundred and fifty dollars to help unemployed workmen to leave the country.

General Samuel Fessenden, father of Senator Fessenden, died on the 19th at Portland. He was a lawyer of much ability.

Within two weeks, two United States mail bags have been found in the streets of Brooklyn and returned to the Postoffice.

Rev. Thornton Stringfellow, a distinguished Baptist minister, died recently in Culpepper county, Va., at the venerable age of eighty-one.

Colonel W. H. McCardle, late of the Vicksburg *Times*, will commence the publication of a daily paper in Vicksburg, Miss., on the 17th of August.

Young Roessle, son of the former proprietor of the famous Delevan House, Albany, has been arrested on a charge of forging his father's name.

St. Louis has 101 miles of sewerage, which cost $2,977,505 78. The total expenditures for repairs from 1862 to the close of 1868 amounts to $24,468 10.

George Sand has written a long letter in favor of female suffrage, female physicians, and female preachers. She evidently doesn't favor female names.

S. J. Varden Berch, one of the most fertile of modern Dutch poets, died recently. He had just completed a translation of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden."

A petition is in circulation to change the name of Edina, Missouri, to Knoxville, the principal reason given being that Edina is the name of an old negress in that place.

The Iowa editors propose an excursion over the Union Pacific upon its completion, and the railroad company is to be politely requested to furnish transportation.

In a lecture in Chicago Sunday evening, Dr. J. W. Rogers, of Memphis, predicted that America will be a Roman Catholic country before the end of the present century.

There is an old lady in Lynchburg, Va., who says she made a pair of socks last fifteen years by merely knitting feet to them every winter and legs every other winter.

The Bishop of New Jersey refuses, when administering confirmation, to lay his hands upon false hair and chignons, and requires the head to be exposed with only its natural covering.

Captain C. B. Wallace, Superintendent of the Selma and Meridian Railroad, has leased the Northeast and Southwest Railroad, thus having under his control the entire line from Selma to Meridian.

A Mr. Thorp, of Ohio, is organizing a colony in and near Cleveland for the purpose of locating upon lands in Saline county, Kansas, about one hundred and seventy miles west of the Missouri border.

Alexander McCulloch, General Land Agent, Waco, Texas, has in his possession land certificates amounting in the aggregate to thirty thousand acres of land, belonging to the heirs of the men who fell with Fannin at Goliad and with Travis at the Alamo.

ARKANSAS.

A Lively Scene in the Arkansas Legislature.

Exciting Debate on the Proposition to Oust the Speaker of the House—Bitter Personalities—The Virtue of Radical Officials in Arkansas.

The Little Rock *Gazette* of the 19th contains a report of the exciting proceedings in the Legislature the day before (already telegraphed) on the proposition to remove the Speaker of the House (Price). Price's paper, the *Republican*, had dared any member to move in the matter, and the fight was made on the article. We quote from the report:

Price said the article in the paper had no relation to the rulings of this house. It was part of a deep laid scheme which the article justly resented. He had written the article himself, and was responsible for that as he was for all his public and private acts. It was because that article disclosed that he was aware of the machinations of others against him, one which he was not conscious of having done anything justly to provoke.

Lieutenant Governor Johnson, who is *ex-officio* President of the Senate, having shortly before advanced from the lobby to a position near the clerk's table and, near Price, during the course of his remarks, Nichols asked leave of the house for Governor Johnson to make his own personal explanation in regard to what had been said about him. Cries of "leave, leave," from all parts of the house. Governor Johnson arose, bowed his acknowledgments and proceeded to say that he was sure that members would do what they had generously done and accord him the privilege which ought to be granted every man, of a fair and equal opportunity of repelling accusations which might have a tendency to place him unjustly in a false position. It is true that the gentleman is Speaker of your honorable body, but it is equally true that he holds numerous other positions, some of which are not equally honorable, and in which his action has been questionable, such as to challenge comment, and those comments have been irrepressible from the lips of all men. I have chosen to comment on his action in one of his positions which he owes as much to the fact of his being Speaker of this body as any other, but it is a position in which he could not be reached, and when those who desire to influence his action in that position, knowing my unreserved condemnation thereof, have suggested that he was vulnerable in his position here and ought to be impeached for general incompetency, I have said "no;" and I look around and see those who will bear me out in this statement. His statement, therefore, in regard to my sending him threatening messages, are false, utterly false, from beginning to end. I would not by such, or any other course directed against John G. Price, endeavor to influence his action, well knowing that he is not responsible for such action himself, but is only an instrument, a mere instrument, to follow the wishes of others—he wears a collar, sirs, and is the property and tool of others.

Price objected to the course and language of the gentleman. The House had granted him leave to make an explanation, and not to violate rules by which the House itself was governed; but his remarks were an assault upon its Speaker, purely personal and were no explanation.

Johnson—I will proceed to make my personal explanation, in my own way, and my explanation shall be as "personal" as I choose to make it. I am not assailing the Speaker of the House, but one who has come down from his exalted position as such, descended below the floor of this house, to begin those personalities which I shall make as personal for him as he desires. I will explain how it happens that there is any grounds for his connection of me with his sub-editor. In a conversation with General Brayman, in regard to the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, I asked of that sub, to request of those in control of the *Republican* to publish a paper referring to the construction of that road, against which, that paper has been pleased to offer opposition, and that unless they did publish it, I would have to apply to some other press. I well knew at the time, that if only John G. Price were to be consulted and influenced, he was marketable, and to be bought for an adequate price at any—

Price—Yes, and I can prove that he (the Lieutenant-Governor) has offered himself to buy me, and has found that I was not for sale. I shall hold the gentleman personally responsible.

Johnson—Everybody knows John G. Price, and that he is for sale, and has been publicly bought and sold, and oftener sold than bought. So far from holding such a mere thing of sale as he is politically responsible, I do not hold him either morally or personally responsible.

Price—I am not longer to be assailed in this way in this House. The floor of this House has not been yielded for any such purpose; and when you say that I am neither politically, morally, nor personally responsible, your remarks are uncalled for, ungentlemanly, and unbecoming the Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and an insult to this House, and the people they represent.

Johnson—It is not necessary for me to say to the members of this House that I entertain for every one of them the kindest feelings, and have the honor to enjoy the kindest personal relation with them, and that I intend no insult to this House. And they, too, know, as well as I do, that the editor of that paper, John G. Price, has been agged on to make war on certain public measures, and against those who favor those measures, is hissed on by his master, and owner, to do injury to them, as well as me. For John G. Price, I care as little as it is possible to imagine, and no more hold him responsible than I would a rat-terrier upon the streets. In order to reinstate himself in certain quarters, he has sold himself and the influence unwisely conferred on him by the Republican party to abuse those who are hated by his master.

Price—Why does not the gentleman in these personal matters direct his personalities so that they can be understood?

Johnson—It is a personal matter. I have treated of it in person. I am now making it as personal as possible, and do not think it possible for me to be misunderstood. If the language, with which I am familiar, could be used to make me more personal, I am not aware of it. I am sorry that Price so far forgot himself as to mention my name on this floor, thinking that I would not also be heard on it. But I knew that the House would grant me, and the country would sanction them in granting me the privilege they have so promptly accorded. I shall continue, as I have on all occasions, when I have been misrepresented, to ask the privilege of being heard by them as well as by their representatives here. They know me and appreciate me for what I am. The people of Arkansas are not slow to comprehend men or things, and they will yet learn, if they have not, to appreciate John G. Price at his true value. I feel under many obligations to the House for the courtesy extended me. [Cries of "go on."]

Butler and other members offered motions to adjourn. Motion put and lost. Ayes 14, noes 13.

The question being on the adoption of Clem's resolution:

Brooks said he would speak on this subject and desired to treat it fairly. He did think the desires of Whitson to decline voting, under the circumstances justifiable, and that the Speaker in ordering him into custody for refusing to vote, proceeded without warrant. He would not, on account of that single circumstance, hold it right to attempt to vacate the office of speaker. Nor would he, because, as the editor of a paper that officer might have been responsible for a course opposed to his own views, deem it just to hold him responsible therefor in any position he might hold here.

Once when he felt that he had been misrepresented by a former reporter of the *Gazette*, he thought it his privilege, and just to himself, that he should correct those misrepresentations. In the same way it might be proper for him to make personal explanations with regard to articles in the *Republican*, since its editor was in a position on this floor, the highest in this house, and sat here, in such case it might be giving force and effect to any such article, but there is no depth of abuse and misrepresentation to which that paper could descend, nor epithet it could bestow on him that would extort from him the merest mention. I make every distinction, however, between the position of the Speaker of this House and the editor of a public journal, and am ready to concede to every man, whatever his position, the right to express his sentiments freely and publish his opinions without restraint. By the law of the land, and every enlightened principle, it is his privilege in which no man ought to be trammeled, in which no one can be restricted without the greatest damage to the public interests.

He regarded the resolutions as timely and proper. He explained that they were by no means articles of impeachment, but merely resolutions to revoke a position conferred for purposes of discipline and convenience of the House. Impeachment is a proceeding to inflict a punishment or to divest of vested rights. The position of Speaker is an onerous one and involves extra duties, and we have agreed to give him extra pay. But it is no such position as requires the House should proceed against him as it would against a Supreme or Circuit judge for malfeasance or incompetency in office, by impeachment.

The telegraph has announced the *finale* of the quarrel, the ousting of Price.

News and Other Paragraphs.

It is now believed Longstreet will not be confirmed.

The late James Guthrie's estate is valued at $1,000,000.

John Sargent died in Lexington, Ky., Sunday, of hydrophobia.

Orchestral players are in special demand just now in New York.

New York papers say Brick Pomeroy's paper will soon collapse.

The Reade libel suit has produced a great demand in New York for "Griffith Gaunt."

A boy's skull was crushed by being accidently struck with a ball bat in Grenville, Ind., the other day.

The Boston *Post* thinks it queer, from his dislike of bores, that Grant promoted Augur.

Mr. Sanford, Minister to Brussels, will give place to Mr. Hall, of Philadelphia.

The loss of its office did not interfere with the regular issue of that lively paper, the Cairo *Bulletin*.

Obion county has five hundred and ninety-five registered voters—three hundred and fifty-six white.

Hon. Pierre Soule, once one of the brightest intellects of Louisiana, has sunk into hopeles imbecility.

Chicago estimates that she will have nearly 11,000,000 population in 1890, and be the largest city in the world.

Charles O'Connor has succeeded the late James T. Brady as President of the Law Institute, New York.

Fisk, Jr., has turned "cabby," and has contracted for twenty-five cabs wherein to convey people to any part of the city at fifty cents per head.

Sir Sidney Waterlow, a wealthy London contractor, had to retire from business in order to retain his seat in the Commons.

Bob Wagner, colored, a notorious character, was recently killed near Macon, Ga., while committing a robbery.

The big brewery at Aurora, Indiana, was sold at a bankrupt sale, subject to mortgages amounting to over $220,000, and lawsuits innumerable for $350,000.

W. W. Corcoran, the millionaire, has just commenced the erection of a magnificent hotel on Lafayette Square, near the White House, Washington.

A negro murdered a negro woman on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, Saturday, and a hundred negroes on Sunday searched a train for the murderer.

The Hon. John Conness, ex-United States Senator from California, was married on Tuesday to a daughter of the Hon. Wendell T. Davis, of Greenfield, Mass.

Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Church, declared in a conference held at Alexandria, Virginia, that "tobacco was doing more harm to the Church than whisky."

The Pensacola and Georgia Railroad and the Tallahassee Railroad, were sold Saturday at public sale. The first was knocked down at $1,220,000, and the last $195,000, to Dibble and his associates.

One Winans, of Clermont county, Ohio, who married a niece of General Grant, and is now a clerk under Grant's father in the postoffice in Covington, has been appointed Postmaster at Newport, Ky.

Geo. T. Downing, Fred. Douglass and other colored men, have issued proposals for the publication of a first-class weekly journal in the city of Washington, in the interest of the colored people of America.

There is a child, three miles north of Bowling Green, Clay county, an invalid son of Daniel Kinnamy, which is eight years of age, and weighs only eight pounds! The child is afflicted with a tape worm, and apparently partakes greatly of the nature of its tormentor. It eats voraciously, its food being consumed in turn by the worm. *New Albany Ledger.*

The General of the Army in a Petulant Mood.

Washington Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The army officers here are quite astonished at General Sherman's mode of doing business. An officer yesterday called to confer with him as to breaking up Lincoln Barracks near the city, and asked him what he should do with the property. "Burn it, burn it, sir," said Sherman impetuously. "General," said the officer, "please put your order in writing and I will obey." "Burn it, burn it!" again exclaimed Sherman. The officer asked his written order therefor, when the General asked what was its value. He was informed it was worth two hundred thousand dollars. "Well" said Sherman, "the fact is this city is a bad place for soldiers, and I want to get them away from it. You had better put it up for sale and clean the thing out quick." Subsequently General Emory called to ascertain what orders he had for his department. "What department?" inquired the Commander-in-Chief. "The Department of Washington, D. C.," said Emory. "Busted up, busted up, sir, yesterday. I am going to get all the troops out."

A growing country is the United States of America. Each recurring decennial census from 1790 to 1860 shows a percentage of increase varying from 32-07 per cent., the lowest, to 36-35 per cent., the highest, the average of the seven periods being 34-47 for each ten years. Estimated upon this average, the census of 1870 will return the population of the United States at 42,322,731; in 1880, 57,966,868; in 1890, 76,676,368; in 1900, which many a man living will see, 103,205,880. Preparations are already being made for taking the census of 1870; and, despite the terrible ravages of the late civil war, it is expected that the proportion of increase in the past will be fully maintained.

MEDICAL.

THE
REMEDY OF THE AGE!
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS
CERTAINLY CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
Fever and Ague,
And all Periodical Diseases.
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS,
RELIEVES
COLIC and FLUX!
CURES
COSTIVENESS!
PROVES AN INVIGORANT
Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females:
ACTS AS AN
ALTERATIVE and TONIC
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;
RECUPERATES
THE
WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,
Strengthens
THE APPETITE,
AND IMPROVES THE
DIGESTIVE FORCES:
IT IS
UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,
Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.
THIS FACT
Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is
EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH
This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.
CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE,
where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:
SCROFULA
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Every known variety of
CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,
Or VENEREAL DISEASE,
NEURALGIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
No matter how old or inveterate,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,
Glandular Swellings of the Neck,
Or Elsewhere,
CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,
TETTER,
WEEPING SORE LEG,
ULCERS of Every Kind,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
RINGWORM,
SCALD-HEAD,
Falling of the Hair,
OR ALLOPECIA,
WHITE SWELLING,
HIP-JOINT DISEASE,
Chronic Erysipelas,
AGUE-CAKE,
DROPSY Etc.
EDWARD WILDER,
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. H. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
Of the Condition of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869:

CAPITAL STOCK, One Hundred Thousand Dollars—all paid up in cash.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents and others	$ 163,368 91
Real estate, unencumbered	14,353 07
Bonds and stocks owned by Company	212,279 37
Debts of the Company, secured by mortgage	401,619 17
Debts otherwise secured	356,561 05
Debts for Premiums	847,428 67
All other securities	3,172,481 98
	$5,170,560 17

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 90,000 00
" in suspense	2,000 00
All other claims against Company	57,000 00
	$149,000 00

Sworn and subscribed to by
ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
GEO. SNIFFER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Managers of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore said Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,
Managers of the
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH,
18 Knickerbocker Building.
mar19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

STATEMENT
Of the Condition of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Controller of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869, Pursuant to the Statute of said State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the "Continental Insurance Company," incorporated in 1852, and located at No. 102 Broadway, in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$ 500,000 00
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1869	1,566,854 10
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$2,066,854 10—$2,066,854 10

ASSETS.

Amount of cash in St. Nicholas Bank, N. Y.	$ 108,080 11	
Cash in office	1,259 52	
Loans on State Stocks and Bonds of the United States and of Institutions incorporated by the State of New York, payable on demand. (The market value of Securities pledged exceeding $300,450 00.)	271,800 00	
	$ 379,196 63—$	379,139 63
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,028,800, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing. (Interest at 7 per cent.)		719,150 00
United States and New York Bonds, and Bank Stock		675,700, 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, No. 102 Broadway and No. 1 Pine Street, N. Y.		175,000 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, Corner Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn		62,500 00
Interest actually due and unpaid		27,012 40
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued		31,642 07
Rents accrued		2,650 00
Total Assets		$2,066,854 10

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, and due	
and unpaid	None
Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	$ 57,500 00
Dividends on Capital, declared and due, and unpaid	1,679 00
Dividends on Scrip, declared and unclaimed	40,500 00
Scrip ordered redeemed and unclaimed	23,039 00
All other existing Claims against the Company	Nothing
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities	$123,108 00—$123,108 00

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is about $25,000, but will not, as a general rule, exceed $5,000.

The Company have no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, it being the intention of the Company to distribute its risks in such a manner as not to lose more than $5,000 by a single fire.

A certified copy of the Charter, or Act of Incorporation, accompanied a previous statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss
STATE OF NEW YORK.

George T. Hope, President, and Cyrus Peck, Secretary of the Continental Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Continental Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Continental Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO., Agents,
18 Knickerbocker Building.
mar19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL,
NO. 212 ADAMS STREET,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS
RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weather-boarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing,
AND all work pertaining to the internal and external finish of buildings,
Ornamental Decorations, in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,
From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.
RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

TO MY OLD FRIENDS.

In again entering into an active business as a manufacturer of Carpenters' and Builders' Material, I flatter myself that an experience of over twenty years with you has enabled me to understand your wants, and I am determined in the future, as in the past, to merit your patronage. My associate, Mr. Alex. Russell, is no stranger to this community. I need not speak of him as a mechanic and a manufacturer. We, therefore, throw our banner to the breeze.
WM. FARRIS.
March 15, 1869. mar16

FOR SALE.

For Sale at a Bargain.

I am authorized to sell Two Fine Cottage residences, situated on Hill street, between Alabama and Mosby streets. Sold on account of owners leaving the city for their health. If not sold on or before the
13th Day of April, 1869,
They will be sold on that day, at public auction
For terms apply to C. N. MARTIN.
mar14 48 North Court Street.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY
The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of
Private Diseases.
Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the
Most Successful Physician
In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞All consultations strictly confidential.☜

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,
IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,
Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov28 Carpenter and Builder

DRY GOODS.

$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
Dry Goods, Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc.,
To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the
GREATEST BARGAINS
In the city. Come and examine for yourselves
At 230 Main Street.
feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT
—OF—
HENDERSON COUNTY
Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintendand conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the
First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 15th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, it should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.
mar2

Cheap Mules
BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
mar6dw 210 Front.

LUMBER DEALERS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
THE OLDEST YARD IN MEMPHIS.
Established in 1847.

HAVING purchased the Rose & Paxton Saw Mill, and with a full assortment of Logs and Dry Lumber on the yard, we are prepared to furnish Lumber in any quantity or dimension. Dressed Lumber always on hand. Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Laths, Shingles and Pickets, Doors, Blinds and Sash—glazed or unglazed.

We buy for cash and sell for cash, which enables us to sell as low or lower than any other yard. Also 40,000 Brick—best hand made.

W. E. & W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard, foot of Washington street, Mill at North end of Navy Yard.
mar14 Memphis, Tenn.

AGRICULTURAL.

R. D. WARD & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
SEEDS,
Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Etc.,
232 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee
—AGENTS FOR—
BUCKEYE { Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press,
Excelsior Reaper and Mower,
ELMWOOD NURSERY, ETC. ETC.
mar4

MILLINERY.

MILLINERRY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. M. J. LONG and Miss HATTIE LINDSAY have just opened their New Millinery Establishment, at 351 Main street, west side, near Union. They are receiving all the Latest Styles from Madame Olamp, New Orleans, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to call on us before going elsewhere. We are determined to please all who may favor us with their patronage. Particular attention paid to Dress-making. A great variety of new patterns just received. mar24

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY
GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS
—AT—
WHOLESALE.
VANCE & CO.,
261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED HATS, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS
Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.
mar5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
—AT THE—
SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION
247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves
fe28

SPRING IMPORTATION
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Hoods, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869.
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Having made arrangements to extend their
WHOLESALE BUSINESS,
would respectfully inform
SOUTHERN BUYERS
that their Stock during the coming season will be
LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE
Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.

The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linen, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.

Samples of New Goods sent upon application.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broad } NEW YORK.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 Grand }
Wholesale Warerooms:
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance on Grand St.
feb22

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.
I have at private sale, at a bargain,
TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Mules Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.
R. VAN BROCKLIN,
General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 310 Second street.

MANUFACTURERS.

CARRIAGES.
W. S. BRUCE & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 Monroe Street,
Memphis, Tenn.,

MANUFACTURERS of and Dealers in Superior Carriages, Park Phætons, Bretts Landeaus and other late styles of Carriages. Also, a good stock of Fine Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons and Velocipedes will be found at our Rooms, on Monroe street, to which we invite the attention of the public.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39, Monroe Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,

DEALERS in Iron and Carriage, Hardware Trimmings, Spokes, Hubs, Fellocs, Wheels, and all kinds of Wagon materials. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., etc., to which we invite the attention of
Dealers and the Trade Generally.
feb27

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S
CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
Southeast
Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with
STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES
At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.
A. S. BALDWIN.
feb7

PATENTS.

MAGNOLIA
WASHING MACHINE.

THIS Machine has proved itself, at every trial with other Machines, to be the best Washing Machine ever produced. It has never yet failed to give entire satisfaction to all persons who have tried its merits, and we guarantee it to do all, or even more, than we claim for it. All persons are respectfully invited to call at the Magnolia Laundry, No. 44 Monroe street, where these Machines can be seen in full operation. For sale by ATWOOD & ANDERSON,
mar14 No. 230 Main Street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. LANE,
SURGEON CHIROPODIST,

CAN be consulted at his rooms, Peabody Hotel, on all diseases of the Feet, such as Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Enlarged and Disabled Joints. He will alleviate by his instantaneous and painless process of effectually removing the worst cases of soft and hard Corns, Bunions,

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE P. STAHL.

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE TERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar28

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER, by a thorough, practical accountant. Address "J. B.," care Bigley, Mellersh & Co. mar24

WANTED.—A No. 1 PASTRY COOK at the Commercial Hotel. mar24

WANTED—To Rent a Dwelling House of six to eight rooms, by the 1st of April. Address Tenant, Avalanche Office. mar22

MILLINERS WANTED.—Tasty, rapid and experienced Trimmers, with good references, can obtain employment, by calling at our office, before 8 a.m., or after 5 p.m.
OTIS & CO.,
mar23 327 Main Street.

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb28

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

URE R. L. Fahnestock's Bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. A. J. Smith & Co., 265 Main street, agents. Use Vanderwerk's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 263 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jet

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An interest in a paying business, with little capital invested. Address D., Avalanche Office. mar23

FOR SALE—I will sell a large, fine Family Horse—one that I can recommend.
R. M. ESTES,
mar22 No. 17 Madison st.

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH,
feb 13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

LOST.

LOST—On the Hernando road, 12 miles from Memphis, one four year old, mouse-colored MARE MULE, well broke to work; paddle of hair off on one of her hind hips, and heels skinned. I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery, or for any information leading to it, and left at Dismukes & Kellogg's stables, on Monroe street, between Second and Third streets, or to me at Lexahoma, Mississippi. J. E. COOK.
mar24

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An A No. 1 Residence, 375 Beale street, near Colonel R. Topp's place. House in perfect order. Apply to Commercial Hotel. mar18

THURSDAY, : : : : : : March 25, 1869

BROWNLOW's admiration of the new President is not of that intense sort which begets blind confidence. Before going to Washington he spoke boastfully of "taking a hand" in filling offices when GRANT came into power. But his ambition must have met a blighting frost. The prominent part to be played by our ex-Governor in sending JOHNSON appointees into retirement has been indefinitely postponed. BROWNLOW is not only not "taking a hand," but he has joined the party bent on withholding from the President the power to use the guillotine. He is even less anxious to untie the President's hands than the most "coppery" of Democrats. There is not now that loving confidence in the "General of our Armies" so often expressed by BROWNLOW during the past few months. The Tennessee Senator has suddenly discovered that the curb may fit GRANT as well as JOHNSON. In a speech the other day he took strong ground against the repeal of the office-tenure law It's passage, he said, marked an important era in the Government. "It had imposed a long-needed check upon the usurpation of powers by the Executive, and the advantage thus gained should not on any account be yielded up. He was, therefore, opposed to the repeal of the law, although willing it should be modified so far as Congress might think expedient. The chief reason given for repeal seemed to be the confidence of Congress and the people in President GRANT; but that seemed to him no reason at all. No one within or outside the Chamber had a higher estimate than he of GRANT's character; but in considering such a proposition as that now pending, he could not, nor should the Senate be governed by anything so unreliable as individual character or so evanescent as individual life." If BROWNLOW were less a pigmy among the feeble giants in Congress, this unexpected utterance would have startled like the explosion of a bombshell. But it was simply the opinion of a Senatorial corpse which malice has kept galvanized years after the ghastly carcass should have sunk from sight. Had BROWNLOW's voice been potent in making and unmaking Southern officials, anathemas would have been hurled at the anti-repealers. Down here the motives impelling this wonderful old mummy are well understood. The President has undoubtedly snubbed this rare embodiment of Tennessee loyalty, and he sees the fat offices wanted for the big and little BROWNLOWS, their maid-servants, their manservants, and the sons-in-law within their gates, vanishing like mist before the sun. But BROWNLOW can speak feelingly and knowingly of "Executive usurpation." His own experience as Governor of Tennessee furnishes texts for homilies on that evil as long as the Atlantic cable. His official career was the most infamous of usurpations. Some trample the laws under foot through the love of power. BROWNLOW's object was three fold: punishing his enemies, foisting his relatives on the State as office-holders, and robbing the tax-payers. His administration is a vast, unsightly record of fraud, corruption and malice. Believing nothing to be so "evanescent as individual life," he made hay while the sun shone. No man is more capable of painting the evil of "executive usurpation" than BROWNLOW. Next to hanging himself, he could not do a greater service to the country than by preaching from this text during the remainder of his life. Sitting under his sermons would be a terrible affliction, of course; but we have had periodical visitations of such lesser scourges as "yellow jack," cholera, small-pox, and measles, and can stand a little more BROWNLOW. But give us the hanging in preference. It will produce the same results in a more agreeable way. JUDAS ISCARIOT hung himself, without being half as scurvy a fellow as BROWNLOW. Let the Ex-Governor imitate his noble example. It is his only method of winning further notoriety, and wiping out his sins. A suicide with a BROWNLOW attachment would be cheerful reading for gloomy evenings. It would carry sunshine into cloudy hearts, and prove an "executive usurpation" most blissful to contemplate.

AMONG the many enterprises originating in the South for the development of our unequaled natural resources, we know of none more to be commended than that of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West. We not only desire our territory to be chequered with railways and dotted with villages forever noisy with the hum of progress, but we wish to see our great natural arteries of communication covered with steamers and carrying the bulky freight of a continent and great communities of people with comparative safety. Our rivers and our natural highways, designed by the Creator for the conveniences of man, civilization and progress, have accomplished miracles, but their utmost exertions have not yet overcome those dangers which render the navigation of our watery highways perilous. The time has arrived when this grand result is about to be achieved. Improvements in the construction of engines have been submitted to the scientific men of our country, and been, not only approved, but enthusiastically commended. We allude, of course, to those suggested by Captain DEHAVEN. It is demonstrable that machinery and boats constructed upon his plan will approach absolute safety to freight and river travel. Underwriters have been quick to comprehend this fact, and have given it their unqualified approval. Chambers of Commerce, the finger boards of trade, have done the same. Mechanics, the true utilitarians of all ages, have recovered their verdict to the same effect. Is there nothing in this combined testimony? There is everything. It is conclusive. There is not, in the way of testimony, a solitary link wanting. Thus stands the case. If you call it an experiment, very well, but that experiment is about to be tried. Within a period of four months, at least, a steamer will descend our river embracing and combining all the improvements referred to. We shall then see. If the Ruth had been constructed upon the DEHAVEN plan, she could not have burned. If the boat that was lost on Red river recently had been constructed upon that plan nearly one hundred souls sent to eternity would be on earth to-day. If this be true, and it will not bear contradiction, is not the duty of every commercial man clear? Is it not his duty to give the great enterprise his influence and his money? Does he think that the present explosive system of navigating our rivers save enough, or does he think it unimportant to navigate, them at all? In either event, he is greatly, fatally mistaken. Another feature of this great navigation enterprise deserves especial notice. The company propose to take lands, now unproductive, in exchange for stock. We are informed that great quantities are offering. In the course of a few months not less than one hundred thousand acres will have been received at the different agencies. The company, then, will become a great landed proprietor. It will have its land office, where lands may be purchased *with the stock of the company*. It will have its boats, and cannot only sell lands to immigrants at very low figures, but can transport them to their new homes *for nothing*. Is it not clear, then, that the company, possessing lands and means of transportation to them, is not surpassed and cannot be surpassed, in its means of promoting that which we all desire, immigration to the South? This company will be, from interest, if from no higher consideration, in the immigration interest, and as its means of promoting that result will be unsurpassed, should not every man who desires to see the work of Southern resuscitation proceed with expedition come to its assistance? This, at least, is the view we take of the subject, and cannot see how any other can be intelligently taken. We have no doubt of the success of the great enterprise. The times demand it, and time never pleads to a sensible people in vain.

COLONEL MITCHELL publishes in this morning's AVALANCHE his third, and we do insist upon it, his last "card" in reply to the editor of CLAYTON's Memphis organ. We insist upon it being his last card. We know we express the sentiment of *every* right thinking, honorable man in Memphis, when we say there is no room for another word, and that Colonel MITCHELL would forfeit his self-respect and weaken the regard he has won from his friends, if he should ever again condescend to notice one word that the little handbill in question shall publish against him. This entire community knows that Colonel MITCHELL was literally goaded into the controversy which we now say he has honorably, effectually and forever closed. Day after day, for weeks and months, he was taunted and stabbed at by this vindictive, persecuting enemy. His only sin was, he was seeking to build a railroad that DUPRE's masters wanted. At length, after a more than usually malignant assault, Colonel MITCHELL turned in wrath upon his pursuer and has scourged him to his utter confusion and disgrace. We use that last word purposely and advisedly. We say, upon our deliberate judgment as a man, which we are prepared to vindicate, that his assailants, be they one or more, are palpably, hopelessly and forever disgraced. There is no code of honor known among men to reinstate him. Even the widows of our stricken land rise up in withering rebuke to seal this verdict. While Colonel MITCHELL's dealing with his enemies has been frightful in its results, we cannot withhold our admiration of the manner in which he has borne himself. His self-control has been perfect; his language has been such as only befitted a gentleman. He has exhibited a noble scorn of meanness, and exposed it to the execration of mankind in sentences clear-cut, ringing and irrepealable as fate. His stricken adversary can claim no other feeling here, among this people who have witnessed his downfall, but pity—even that sentiment losing some of its softness by the reflection that he provoked his own ruin.

THE CIVIL-TENURE LAW.

Exciting Caucus of Radical Senators and a Square Fight.

Morton, of Indiana, and Roscoe Conkling Lock Horns—An Angry Debate and no Soothing Syrup—Unsatisfactory Compromise.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1869.

The Radical Senate of the United States found itself in such close quarters at the end of the debate, on Saturday last, on the House bill for the repeal of the Civil-tenure law that, in order to save itself from the alternative of surrendering unconditionally to U. S. Grant, or of placing itself in open antagonism to him, it was decided by the leaders yesterday to submit the entanglement to the disgraceful dictation of a party caucus. A messenger, therefore, flew about the street last night, notifying Radical Senators to be on hand at the Senate chamber at ten o'clock this morning to decide what position the party should assume to save themselve and yet not strike down the President. At that hour nearly every Radical Senator was on hand. The doors were closed, and no one was allowed to be present unless he was a Senator. Mr. Anthony presided, and those Senators opposed to the repeal being satisfied that, with the Democrats absent, they were able to carry the day, at once precipitated a resolution, offered by Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, to this effect:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to repeal the Civil Tenure-of-Office Law.

This was sustained by Edmunds and others who have opposed the repeal in the Senate, and much of the discussion of last week was repeated in the caucus.

Thayer and others favored the suspension for four years.

The debate at times grew furious. The absence of spectators and reporters enabled Senators to talk pretty plain.

Just before twelve, when the Senate was to meet, it was decided to take a vote on Edmunds' resolution, whereupon Senators Morton, Grimes, Sprague, Sherman, and one or two other repealers, got up and left the caucus. There was no time to loose, and, rather than foment further trouble, Stewart, of Nevada, moved that the caucus adjourn until two p.m. This was carried, and, after a two hours' session of the Senate, that body adjourned, and the Radical portion of it reassembled in caucus.

Conkling took the floor in a violent speech against the repeal of the law, and in the course of the discussion directed his remarks severely against Morton, who he intimated was controlled in his championship of a domineering President by anticipations of patronage and power.

Morton retaliated, full of wrath and denunciation of Conkling, and said that the law was infamous. He (Morton) was opposed to it, and though he believed Johnson acted wrong, he violated, nevertheless, a bad law.

The points for and against the law were but a repetition of previous arguments, until four o'clock this afternoon, when Mr. Warner, of Alabama, proposed as a substitute for all that had been said and done, to repeal the first two sections of the law. This was carried by a small majority, and according to the rule of the caucus, is bound to be carried out in open session of the Senate, the dissatisfaction of Messrs. Morton, Grimes and Sprague *et al*, to the contrary notwithstanding. Accordingly to-morrow the Judiciary Committee will report an amendment to repeal the two sections referred to. This repeal will leave the law somewhat according to the old practice of the President and Senate. He can make removals during a recess of the Senate, but must send the names to the Senate. Otherwise the appointments will fall at the expiration of the reassembled session. The Senate will probably repeal the first and second sections to-morrow.

It is not believed that the House will ever accept the substantial repeal of the old law, but will insist that every line of the obnoxious statute shall be wiped out. Many Republicans denounce the caucus decision as a mean surrender, and declare that it would have been more manly to have repealed all the law or stood by it.

THE CASE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Special (23d) Cincinnati Commercial.]

The Reconstruction Committee was organized to-day in their new committee-room, and took up the case of Mississippi. They will, probably, go to Governor Boutwell with some slight amendment, which authorizes the convention to reassemble for thirty days, and to select the officers for the provisional government.

The Tennessee Franchise Case—Opinions of Counsel as to the Final Decision.

From the Nashville Banner, 23d.]

The Tennessee Franchise case will probably not be disposed of by the Supreme Court for the next two or three weeks. The counsel for the defendants in error made their plea and rest their cause on a motion to remove the case for want of jurisdiction. A delay of three or even two weeks, would seem to indicate that the motion would not be entertained. Judge Caruthers, counsel for the plaintiff in error, returned Sunday. Judge E. A. Otis, one of the counsel for the defense, arrived yesterday. Judge Harrison stopped over at Winchester. Chancellor Otis expresses the opinion that the motion to remove for want of jurisdiction will be entertained by the court. Upon this the defense rested their cause and their argument was mainly upon this point. Judge Caruthers and Judge Otis both attest that the argument of the case was listened to with marked attention.

During the interview with Judge Caruthers, yesterday, we learned from him that throughout the argument the court manifested the gravest interest, but no clue could be obtained during its progress as to how it would ultimately be decided. The defendants did not argue the case so much as to its merits, but almost exclusively as to the jurisdiction of the court, which appeared to be their only hope and dependence. If taken upon its merits he thought there would be no hesitancy in a favorable opinion, and he believed that he had removed all doubts that might have been in the minds of the court as to its jurisdiction in the matter. He did not think the case would be decided before the expiration of the next three weeks.

The Jealousies among the Radical Leaders.

Don Piatt, in a late Washington letter, gives the following insight into the hates and jealousies among the Radical leaders:

"The Senate to-day threw Defrees, of Indiana, out of his position as Public Printer, and at the same time elected a gentleman by the name of French, over that gallant soldier and true gentleman, General Wolcott, of Columbus, Sergeant-at-Arms. It was a bargain. I am told, between the carpet-baggers and the New Yorkers. In Defrees the public loses an able and honest agent. After eight years hard work in its service, he goes out a poor man. He was noted for the care and economy with which he conducted the business; and while saving millions in that time to the Government, he has made nothing for himself.

"This is not a happy sign; nor is it a happy sign for the Vice President, whose fast friend Defrees has been. The Vice President has not influence enough to save the man who, from his childhood up to the hour he wrought out his nomination at Chicago for the place he now holds, has given a life time of service. Perhaps the Christian statesman had no longer need of the services of his honest and quiet friend, and perhaps he could not help it. Either conclusion is bad for the Christian statesman."

General J. A. Early expects to be in Lynchburg during the early part of next month.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

New Registration Bill—State Scrip and Taxes—The Alleged Outrages in the Eastern Part of the State.

Special Dispatch to the Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 24.—The House passed a new registration bill this evening. Both Houses passed a bill making the State scrip receivable for all taxes, in consequence of which it is now worth ninety cents on the dollar.

The Senate appointed a special committee to inquire into the alleged outrages committed by the militia in the eastern part of the State during the recent campaign.

The question of adjournment still hangs fire.

A Committee of Conference was appointed by both Houses.

The House passed a bill abolishing the office of Commissioner of Immigration and State Lands.

Major Tatum, the negro murderer of Rev. Mr. Merrell, near this city some two months ago, will be hung to-morrow. He confessed not only the guilt of this murder, but several others.

The river is falling slowly.

The Caldwell has arrived. The Clarksville departed for New Orleans.

It has been raining all day. Business is dull.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Condition of the River—Weather and Steamboat News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 24.—Thompson Dean, New Orleans, St. Louis, 1 a.m.; Julia, Vicksburg, St. Louis, 6 a.m.; Baltic, Cairo, White river, noon; Louisville, Louisville New Orleans, noon; Bismarck, St. Louis, New Orleans, 2 p.m.; Swallow, New Orleans, Cincinnati, 4 p.m.; Alton, St. Louis, Vicksburg, 8 p.m.

River rose three inches. Weather cloudy and warm.

The Louisville and Bismarck are deeply ladened. The Baltic has in tow coal for Memphis and White river.

WASHINGTON.

The Civil-Tenure Law—The Latest Offer of Compromise.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Republican caucus this morning agreed to the report of the Judiciary Committee on the tenure-of-office question. The main features are as follows:

The President is to have power to remove Cabinet and other civil officers during the session of the Senate without giving reason, providing the Senate fill the vacancies, and during the recess of the Senate may suspend and appoint to office until the end of the next session. Within thirty days of the commencement of the session he shall report these suspensions to the Senate, and if that body, by a direct affirmative vote, refuse to concur, then the suspended officers shall be reinstated. If the matter be simply passed over, the officer shall not be reinstated.

The President has nominated General Giles A. Smith for Second Assistant Postmaster General, Wm. Price, Postmaster at Grenada, Miss., and J. P. Bard, Postmaster at Columbia, Tenn.

The case of Frank P. Blair, jr., plaintiff in error, against John P. Thompson et al., and Warren Woodson, plaintiff in error, against the State of Missouri *ex-rel*. the Attorney General, was argued in the Supreme Court to-day, by Montgomery Blair for plaintiff in error, and by Senator Drake for defendant in error. The case involves the constitutionality of the Missouri test oath.

ST. LOUIS.

Municipal Affairs—More Indian Stories from the Far West.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The Democratic Central Committee of this city have decided to make no party nominations for city officers at the coming municipal election, and recommend citizens, without distinction of party, to hold ward meetings Saturday night to elect delegates to a citizens convention to nominate city officers.

An Omaha dispatch says military advices from Fort Stella state that Lieutenant Young had surprised the Indians who lately stole stock, killed a number of them, dispersed the others, secured the stolen mules and captured a lot of ponies.

A party of Sioux killed a soldier within a mile of Fort Randall, on the 18th, and ran off three mules. The Indians were pursued and scattered, but none killed.

THE RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Heavy rain all day. There was little business transacted except in cotton. Departed—Silver Spray for Louisville; Alaska for Cincinnati. Arrived—Indiana and Belle Vernon.

CAIRO, March 24.—Up—Thompson Dean, 11 p.m.; Julia, 6 a.m.; Swallow, 4 p.m. Down—Baltic, from Louisville, 11 a.m.; Alton, 6 p.m. River rose three inches. Weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, March 24.—Up—Hale, Dexter, Cheyenne and St. Marys. Down—Richmond. Weather clear and cool. River rising, nine feet eight inches in the canal.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—Arrived—Groesbeck. Departed—Darling. Weather clear. River stationary, with twenty-eight feet in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Arrived—Magenta. Departed—City of Cairo. River about stationary. Weather clear and warm.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The Special Legislative Election—All the Holding Democrats Returned.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 24.—Returns from counties where special elections were held yesterday to fill vacancies in the Legislature, occasioned by the Democratic members resigning, show that all Democrats will be returned. There was no opposition except in two or three counties.

The Governor has called a special session of the Legislature, to convene on the 8th of April.

NASHVILLE.

Murder of a Negro Near Athens, Ala.

NASHVILLE, March 24.—Jake Allen, colored, employed on the plantation of Dr. James Coleman, twelve miles from Athens, Ala., was called out Monday night from his cabin by a white man disguised, shot and killed. All the white people in the neighborhood collected and made efforts, without success, to arrest the murderer, who is unknown. They are determined to bring him to justice if possible.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y,

Another Effort of Convicts to Escape from the Penitentiary.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 24.—During yesterday afternoon several convicts in the buckle shops at the Sing Sing prison, turned upon one of the newly appointed keepers, Joel Dubois, of Poughkeepsie, and after knocking him down beat him severely about the head. They were restrained only by the sudden appearance of the foreman of the shop.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 24.—Fenian Halpine is to be set at liberty upon guaranteeing future good conduct.

PARIS, March 24.—Rio Janeiro advices state that Lopez is collecting his army at the mouth of Zebuquay river.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A Buenos Ayres letter states that it is reported Lopez has ceded Paraguay to the United States.

CHICAGO.

Arrival of a Portion of Brigham Young's Harem.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Quite a number of the members of Brigham Young's family arrived in this city to-day, and are stopping at the Briggs House. They are Mrs. A. Young, wife of Brigham; E. J. Young, son of Brigham, and wife; J. W. Young, son and wife; Miss Mattie Young, daughter of Brigham; J. T. and Miss Lillie, Brigham Young's nephew and niece. Accompanying them are T. B. Stenhouse, proprietor of the Salt Lake *Telegraph*, his daughter, and others.

General Sherman arrived to-day, en route West. He will soon return and establish headquarters here.

PROVIDENCE.

Lyman Pierce Nominated for Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 24.—Rhode Island Democrats have nominated Lyman Pierce for Governor.

Forty-First Congress---First Session

SENATE.

A bill to incorporate the National Junction Railroad Company was amended and passed.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill repealing the Tenure-of-Office.

Mr. Grimes said he would not vote for it.

Mr. Davis moved a substitute absolutely repealing the Tenure-of-Office, but the President declared it out of order.

Mr. Morton said the report of the committee presented the shadow rather than the substance of the Tenure-of-Office act.

It was merely a bad photograph of the dead body. He would not vote for it.

Mr. Harlan argued in favor of the existing bill.

Report of committee was then adopted as substitute for pending bill. Yeas 37, nays 15.

Brownlow voted yes. Fowler nay.

Trumbull briefly explained the bill as reported from the Judiciary Committee. It was designed, he said, to remove any obstacle which the Tenure-of-office act unchanged might throw in the way of the President in reforming public service, and at the same time to preserve the principle which some Senators thought a Constitutional principle underlying the Tenure-of-office act. The bill passed.

The Senate at 5:35 o'clock went into Executive session, and soon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Butler, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill for the State of Mississippi. It authorizes the reassembling forthwith on the call of the President of the Constitutional Convention heretofore elected under act of March 2, 1867. If the President declines to issue the call within thirty days the commanding General of the Fourth Military District is to summon the Convention by proclamation. The Convention is empowered to appoint a provisional Governor to authorize him to remove and appoint registrars and judges of election, and to provide for forwarding votes on the Constitution to the provisional Governor, to be counted in his presence and that of the commanding General of the Military Division of the State of Mississippi. The Convention shall not continue in session more than sixty days, and the Constitution framed by it shall be submitted to the people within ninety days after adjournment. The Districts unrepresented at the time of the last adjournment shall proceed immediately to elect delegates.

Under the direction of the Commanding General, one or more provisions may be submitted to separate the vote, and the ordinance which may be passed by the Convention shall be in force until disapproved by Congress, or until they shall adopt a constitution, and it shall have been approved by Congress.

The right of trial by jury shall not be taken away. In fact, the military commander shall, on requisition from the Provisional Governor, give aid to officers of the Provisional Government in preserving peace, etc.

The Provisional Governor may remove officials in the State, and appoint their successors, subject, however, to the orders and directions of the President of the United States, who may remove the Provisional Governor and appoint his successor.

Mr. Beck moved to amend by striking out the sentence authorizing the Convention to appoint a Provisional Governor, so as to leave that power with the President of the United States.

Mr. Farnsworth gave notice that he would move to postpone the consideration of the bill until next session.

The Committee on the Civil Service bill was continued.

A bill regulating the manner of applying to Congress for the removal of political disabilities, was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

A bill enforcing the third section of the fourteenth article of the Constitutional Amendment was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

Several other bills were introduced and referred.

Garfield, from the Select Committee on Census, reported a bill for taking the ninth and subsequent decennial censuses. Ordered printed and recommitted. Garfield gave notice that he would call it up for action next Tuesday. The bill establishes a Census Bureau in the Department of the Interior, the head of which shall be appointed by the President. An Assistant Superintendent is to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for each Congressional district and territory. The District Superintendents are to employ all subordinates they need for taking the census; the census to be taken by the first of April, 1870; the whole work to be done in two months, and final publication made and Bureau closed by the first of May, 1872. The Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General and the Census Commissioners are to prepare and perfect schedules and tables to lay before Congress on the first Monday in December next. When the census is taken, the population of each State is to be divided by fifty thousand, and the quotient will give the number of Representatives to which each State is entitled in Congress. This is expected to give two hundred and seventy members in the House. The basis of representation hereafter is to be fixed at one member from each one hundred and seventy thousand of the population.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Cotton better. Sales 4,000 bales; uplands, 28¾c. Flour, $5 45@6. Whisky quiet and nominal. Wheat—spring, $1 69@1 82. Corn—Western mixed, 86 to 86½c. Rice dull. Coffee firm. Cuba sugar, 12½ to 12¾c. Cuba molasses, 50c.

Dry Goods—All classes goods selling at low and unprofitable rates. Admiric prints down to 8½c. Brown cottons, Massachusets B, 12½c. No other change.

Money—The demand for money to-day has been more urgent, and stock houses experienced considerable difficulty in arranging loans and freely paid 9 per cent. in gold. The stringency is mainly due to large shipments of currency to the interior, one express having taken a million last evening, while the total shipments will probably reach $3,000,000. The most of this has been sent to Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The demand for money continued much later than usual, and many bank accounts were made until after four p.m. Sterling dull, 8½ for prime bankers, and 8¾ to 9¼ for sight. Gold opened firmer and touched 131¼ but closed weak, 131¼ to 131¼. The rates for borrowing were 2 per cent. to flat. Rumor says the Treasury is selling gold but nothing is known. Treasury currency balance here is being replenished by transfers from other depositories. It was generally understood any treasury sales will be to get currency to bridge over until Internal Revenue receipts have been more known. State bonds dull and heavy; new Tennessees, 64¾ to 64¾.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—Flour and grain dull and unchanged. Whisky, 91 to 91½c. Pork held at $32. Bulk meats, 12¾ to 14¼c. Bacon, 13¾, 16¾ and 17¼c. Lard, 15¾c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, 80c. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn, 1 car mixed middlings, 27½c. Sales 1,200 bales. Coffee—common to good, 20 to 24c. Butter, 40 to 45c. Eggs, 25c. Noc heese in market. Clover seed, 14¾ to 15¾c. Timothy, $3 10 @3 20. Money easy.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Tobacco—heavy lugs to factory dried, old leaf, $4 75@5. Flour, $4@5 50. Wheat, $1 80. Corn, 55@56c. Rye, $1 26½@1 27. Barley unchanged. Whisky, 90c. Sugar, 13 to 15½c. Plantation molasses, 75 to 90c. Pork, $32. Bulk meats, 12½, 15¾ and 16¼c. Bacon, 13¾, 16¾ and 17¾c. Lard, 18 to 18¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Flour $5 35@6 62½. Wheat, $1 11¾. Corn, 54¾c. Oats, 32¾c. Rye, $1 20¾@1 21. Barley, $1 70@1 72. Highwines, 89 to 89¾c. Pork, $30 25@30 50. Lard, 18c. Hams, 15¾ to 16c. Bulk shoulders, 11¾c. Molasses, 81@1 05. Sugar, 14 to 16c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 24.—Tobacco—sales 180 hhds, at $5@17 50. Pork, $32@32 50. Lard, 19c. Bacon, 14½, 17¾ and 17¾c. Bulk meats, 13¾, 16¾ and 16¾c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 61 to 65c. Oats, 62 to 65c. Whisky, 90c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, 80 to 85c. Cotton, 25¾c. Wheat, $1 45@1 50.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Cotton ¼c higher and active. Middlings 28¾c. Sales 6,400 bales. Receipts, 1,000 bales. Gold 32¾. Sterling 62¾@ Commercial 61¾@61¾. New York sight ¼c premium. Flour dull. Superfine $5 50@5 75. XX $6. XXX $6 25. Corn quiet at 75@78 per bushel. Oats firmer at 65, but held at 68. Bran unchanged. Hay firm—prime $29 50. Mess pork dull at 33¼c. Bacon dull and lower at 14¼, 17¼, 17¾c. Lard dull and unchanged. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses—prime 75c. Whisky inactive and nominal. Western rectified 85@90. Coffee dull—fair 14¾@15¾c; prime 16¾@ 17¾c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Cotton active; middling uplands to arrive, 12¾ to 12¾d; on spot, 12¾d; Orleans, 12¾d. Sales 20,000 bales.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS.

LET IT BE

Distinctly Understood

We do not Want the Trade of that

Class of Merchants

WHO REGARD NOT THEIR PLEDGES;

—BUT WE WILL GRANT—

SPECIAL FAVORS

—TO THOSE—

WHO PAY THEIR BILLS

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
mar26 20 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.

P. S.—Stock now Large, and Prices to Meet the Closest Views.

NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER

—AND—

Emigrant's Guide for 1869

NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.
Address
CONE BROTHERS,
South Fifth Street,
mar25 Saint Louis, Mo.

INSURANCE.

Incorporated 1823.

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE CONDITION OF THE—

NORTH AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

—OF THE—

City of New York,

JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	273,843 77
	$773,843 77

ASSETS:

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first lien on Real Estate, worth over 50 per cent. over the amount loaned	$156,110 00
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities owned by the Company, market value	411,640 00
Cash in bank and office	25,883 68
Loans on demand, with collaterals	95,000 00
Premiums in hand and outstanding	52,715 92
Cash in Agents' hands in course of transmission	36,445 04
Interest due and accrued on Securities	17,589 15
Other Assets of Company	8,500 00
Total Assets	$773,843 77

LIABILITIES:

Losses unpaid, not due	$54,588 04

Sworn and subscribed to by
JAMES W. OTIS, President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the North American Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases.

Wherefore, said North American Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,
NO. 17 MADISON STREET,
mar24 Memphis, Tenn.

MANUFACTURERS.

SOUTHERN

Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.

1981-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, combining lightness, elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, and patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size.
mar23 LOUIS LANGE.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

OFFICE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 MADISON STREET,
MEMPHIS, March 22, 1869.

THE Annual Election, by the stockholders, for seven Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company,

Wednesday, April 7th, 1869,

From 9 a.m. until 4 p.m.
mar23 S. P. READ, Secretary.

LEGAL.

Attention, Bankrupts!

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee
—In Bankruptcy.

At Chambers in the City of Memphis, in said District, on the 22d day of March, A. D., 1869.

THERE are on my Docket over one hundred cases in Bankruptcy, in a condition to be finally discharged.

Notice is hereby given to such petitioners and their attorneys to obtain their discharges before May 1st, and avoid the delay, annoyance and expense of having the cases returned to the office of the District Clerk.

There are also over one hundred cases suspended in the Clerk's office for failure to deposit the $100 heretofore required. Parties interested are notified of a modification of the practice so as to require, in advance, $70 instead of $100. Those, therefore, who have paid $50 can have their cases referred immediately on payment of $20.

Particular attention is directed to the provision in the Bankrupt Act which requires that "there shall be no unreasonable delay on the part of the Bankrupt in endeavoring to obtain his discharge."
T. J. LATHAM,
Register in Bankruptcy.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Thursday, April 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, lots 2, 5, 17, 18, 55 and 66 in the town of Hayswille. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 624

DAILY AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY, : : : : : March 25, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The DAILY AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, O.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Ixion hat at Francisco & Wiggin's. 1w

TEA.—Finest that money will buy.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & Co.

King of the West Washer and Wringer will remove all stains and streaks from clothing. 2w

Our dress hats for gentlemen are unsurpassed. LEIDY & Co., hatters,
2w 269 Main st., opposite Square.

WANTED.—Copies of the AVALANCHE of the 10th and 17th of January and March 9th, to complete our files. tf

South Carolina bank notes wanted, at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front streets. 1w

Beaver, cassimere, silk and all the leading styles hats are to be found in the large and well selected stock of Leidy & Co., 269 Main street, opposite the Square. 1w

Having connected myself with the well known house of Messrs. Jenkins & Bros., I would be pleased to see my friends and those who are in want of dry goods, feeling that I can suit them, as they keep, not only a very large and well assorted stock, but a very cheap one.
EDWARD A. STOTSWOOD.

THEFT OF A BALE OF COTTON.—A bale of cotton was mysteriously stolen from the premises of Black, Estes & Co. yesterday. The cotton was valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Information of the theft was given to the police authorities, and the detectives are on the alert to capture the thief.

RELEASED.—A couple of days ago Mitchell Kaufman and Henry Connors, an individual of the colored persuasion, were arrested on the charge of stealing a number of articles from the house of Mr. Robert Grindrod, in the Waldran block. Yesterday they were brought before Justice Griffith, but no one appearing to prosecute they were released from custody.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—At a late hour on the night of Tuesday the house of Captain Parker, on Lauderdale street near Poplar, was burglariously entered by thieves by forcing in one of the windows in the rear. The night marauders ransacked the house, and in the dining room they found a large quantity of clothing of all descriptions, amounting in value to about one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which they carried off. The police authorities have been notified, and the detectives are on the track of the thieves.

Good hats and legitimate styles at Leidy & Co.'s. 1w

King of the West Washer and Wringer for sale by H. Wetter & Co., No. 15 and 15 Monroe street. 2w

Virginia bank notes wanted, at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front streets. 1w

Just received, an elegant stock of spring silks and dress goods, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

SEED POTATOES.—Two hundred barrels pinkeye potatoes for sale cheap. Anderson & Gay, corner Front and Union streets. tf

THE GREAT HOGSHEADS DEPOT.—Just received, and for sale on consignment, one flatboat load of heads, joe's and ear corn, at No. 262 Front street. 1w

COAL.—Just received new stock best Pittsburg coal; also a lot of the celebrated Cannell coal, the best parlor and cooking coal in the world.
BIGLEY, MELLERSH & Co.,
4t South Court and Main streets.

IT IS AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY ANY GOOD.—Such was the exclamation of Dr. Lane, the celebrated chiropodist, as he sat in his warm and comfortable parlor before the fire yesterday morning. He had been consulting the barometer and had observed a most decided change in the weather. Heavy, dark, leaden clouds were gathering overhead, and in a short time an equinoxtial gale had set in. The rain began to fall and then the tide of his customers commenced. The rain and the storm had, strange to say, caused all their corns and bunions to ache, and, according to the advice given in the AVALANCHE, they rushed to the Pestody, limped up stairs, had their corns extracted, their bunions reduced, and came down again rejoicing, and careing not a whit for equinoxtial storms.

A LOVER OF ALBUMS.—A gay and festive looking darky, Milton Shaw by name, seems to have had a penchant for stealing albums lately. He "prigged" one from a private house about a week ago, and was captured with the book in his possession, but the evidence not being sufficient to convict him, he was set to sawing wood for half a day at the Causey street station by way of making him useful and keeping him out of mischief. Yesterday he was again captured, with another album in his possession, but this time, fortunately, the book was traced to the store of Church & Co., and being branney, with trade mark and private mark all complete, Milton was taken before Justice Griffith in the afternoon. After hearing all the evidence in the case, Milton was committed for trial at the present term of the Municipal Court.

General Prim hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 1w

"The Ko-nsolus," a new style hat for gentlemen, at Leidy & Co.'s. 1w

A fine line of staple and plantation goods just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Two Counterfeiters Arrested Near Bucknort, Mississippi.

They Resist---Brisk Firing---One of the Prisoners Wounded.

During the month of February and the beginning of the present month, a large amount of counterfeit money was discovered to have been passed in Randolph and other places in Tipton county. The bogus currency got into the hands of a number of the farmers of the vicinity, and they became naturally indignant. A couple of young men of somewhat flashy appearance had been seen perambulating and driving about the neighborhood a few days previously, and suspicion naturally fell upon them. Information was conveyed to the United States authorities, of this city, regarding the transaction, and officers J. M. Curtain and A. J. Hunt were detailed to make the necessary inquiries and work up the case.

In the meantime the two young men who gave their names as J. D. Bradford and Jos Stallion had found the county of Tipton too hot to hold them, and they decamped to the State of Mississippi. The officers, however, soon got on their track, and after traversing the country they learned that Bradford and Stallion were snugly ensconced in a log cabin two miles from Bucksnort, in Desoto county, east of Coldwater. A reconnoitre too place and the officers of this city, being fully prepared, a forward movement was agreed on. It was arranged to force open the door about one o'clock yesterday morning, and the arrangement was accordingly put into execution at the time above mentioned. The door had been secretly barricaded, and when it was forced in the officers met with a most determined opposition. The parties had retired to an inner room the instant the officers entered, and made every arrangement for a determined resistance. In the inner room referred to the officers found Randolph and his wife, Stallion, and a young woman who had been passing herself off in the capacity of his spouse. The parties put on a bold front, and the officers observing the state of matters cocked their pistols and commenced firing after making a fruitless demand to surrender. This offer was, however, indignantly spurned, and the shooting soon became general. Bradford was early wounded in the fight, and although his wife urged him to leave the scene of strife, he declared he would rather die than surrender. Another bullet in his breast, however, seems to have brought him quickly to his senses, and he surrendered to the officers. Stallion, who had been fighting bravely and had escaped unscathed, finding the odds against him, threw down his pistol and allowed the officers to take him in charge. They had been in the cabin about ten days previous to their capture, but had not passed any money in the neighborhood.

Yesterday they were brought to the city by their captors and lodged in the Adams street station to await an examination before a magistrate.

The *tastiest* assortment of boys' hats in the city at Leidy & Co.'s. 1w.

Young gents' Fifth avenue dress hat at Francisco & Wiggin's, Peabody Hotel. 1w

North Carolina Bank notes wanted, at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front streets. 1w

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The Emmet Bank, No. 6 Madison street, sells exchange on England, Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, and Switzerland, and on all the principal cities and towns in Europe. 6t

If our friend, Robert C. Williamson, will accept the position of Attorney General for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, we will elect him. The simple announcement of his name as a candidate, will insure us a glorious Conservative victory, and will be hailed with enthusiasm by every good man in the district.
MANY FRIENDS.

In this age of humbugs many notices appear in the papers which are, like the goods, only made to sell; but in this case we want all of our readers to read this notice for the especial benefit of our friends who may be afflicted cursed with stammering or impediment of speech. Doctor Moses called at our office on yesterday, with a nice young man—indeed, he was one of the nicest young men of our city—and he declared to us that he would give all he had on earth to be healed of stammering. We tried to converse with him, but it was no go. At the same time the Doctor had a colored individual in tow, and with him it was worse. He could not speak without the most frightful contortions of face. In a word, we nearly got to stammering ourselves from sympathy for the parties. The Doctor returned with them in the course of an hour or so, with the tongue loosed, convulsions all gone, speech as glib as an auctioneer, and countenances bright and joyous. The cure was above price, and no money could have induced the parties to have been put back in the same condition they were some hours or so before. Kind and gentle reader, do you stammer? Can't you talk to your sweethearts or loved ones at home? Is your life almost a constant trouble and misery to you? Let us urge upon you to go at once and see Doctor Moses, and be healed the certainly.

MEMPHIS, UNION CITY AND METROPOLIS.—We find the following in the Union City *Herald*, of Saturday:

MR. EDITOR: In less than a month, not the Philistines will be upon us—we had them last summer, under the leadership of Colonel Morris, President Flournoy & Co., via Troy station; but finding the mosquitoes too numerous and so well fortified as to repulse every approach toward Dyersburg and not being expert swimmers, and becoming satiated from observation that the Troy valley and Obion bottoms sustained an overflow from two to seventeen feet from January to May. Abandon this, the favorite Southern agitprop and contract for the "Shoo and New Orleans," and backing squarely out from a mosquito and seventeen foot water, engagement for railroad purposes. The name has been changed to the "Pelican and Gulf Railroad," and it has declared for freight and passengers by the way of Humboldt, and perhaps California and New Mexico. Union City and Obion county are now notified that President Mitchell, inside of thirty days, will be in our midst with staff and compass, to ask us just where we want the Mississippi River Railroad to pass through our county. All be ready to say AWAKE, AWAKE, AWAKE!
F. M. ENGLISH.

Oxtail and Turtle Soup, in cans.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & Co.

All the leading "New York" styles hats at Leidy & Co's. 1w

See the King wash before you buy a washing machine. Only $25 00 with the Gipson Wringer. 2w

Buy your hats of Francisco & Wiggin, leaders of the fashion, under Peabody Hotel. 1w

Just received, a fine line of silk poplins for spring suits—all shades, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Our readers will bear in mind the concert which is to come off at St. Peter's Cathedral on next Monday night. As many as twenty-four performers will take part in the chorusses, and the best talent in the city has been engaged. Mesdames Tomlinson, Keating, Kelley, Miles and Boylan, and Miss E. Duncan, sopranos; Misses Armstrong, Massey, Rice, Semmes, Wilkinson, Gibbons, etc., on the alto; while the tenors and basses, will be given by Messrs. Davis, H. Nathen, Jackowitz, Gages, Herzog, Wilkinson, Hobday and Harper. Mr. Hollenberg with his superb cremona, Mr. Tomlinson with his flute, will be there and possibly Mr. Parmer may be induced to add his skill. The programme has been selected with very great care, The proceeds will be devoted to a benevolent purpose.

HAT! HAT!—The attention of all proprietors of stock is especially directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Joiner & Kirkley, No. 34 Monroe street. This firm has just received a consignment of 1,200 bales of very superior hay, which is for sale on board of flatboats at the foot of Exchange street. They are prepared to offer unusual advantages to the trade. 1w

Castillian hat at Francisco & Wiggin's. 1w

Maple Syrup and fine Goshen Butter.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & Co.

You can depend on one of Leidy & Co.'s best hats, 269 Main street. 1w

Georgia bank notes wanted, at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front streets. 1w

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

King of the West Washer wash free of charge at the residence of any person wishing a washing machine. 2w

Since the publication of the immigration letter of Colonel Yerger we have had an opportunity of thoroughly examining the charter under which he expects to organize his company. We have no hesitation in saying that it is perfect in its details and grand in its conception, and will at once commend itself to the consideration of our most practical minds. Speculation and action are very different things. Colonel Yerger is a man of action. He never strikes until he is ready, and when he does blow comes it is effective. Colonel Yerger's associates in Mississippi are representative men of great ability and integrity, and we predict for them great success.

A Card from Colonel Mitchell—No. 3.

Not until Mr. L. J. Dupre had defamed me almost daily for three months in the little organ he edits did I turn upon him and rend him. In showing up the motives and the character of his persistent war upon me, I went not a hair's breadth beyond the *record*. I called no vile names, nor uttered a word unbecoming a gentleman to speak; but the *facts* were so damning that they disgraced Dupre beyond redemption.

I suppose some of his backers have told him that he cannot live in Memphis unless he resents and relieves himself of the degradation I have put upon him. And so he comes back at me in his handbill this morning, with his favorite weapons—printer's ink and wilful falsehoods. Among other charges, now, he makes the following:

1. That I have neglected the family of an old friend, Henry D. Small.

2. That I was an army follower for gain in the war.

3. That I did him no kindness in the matter of his bankruptcy.

4. That I cheated General Chalmers and Robertson Topp out of a charter at Nashville.

With regard to this last accusation, I have simply to say, if I have wronged General Chalmers and Robertson Topp, they are gentlemen to whom I am willingly amenable.

With regard to Dupre's other charges, I will simply let my friends reply.

1. A generous hearted Southern lady answers Dupre's first and second specifications as follows:

MRS. SMALL'S CARD.

Messrs. H. Cary and P. Skipwith:

SIRS—My deceased husband, Henry D. Small, and Mr. A. S. Mitchell were raised from boyhood together, and I know my husband was to Mr. Mitchell's devoted friend to the day of his death. After my husband's death, in the latter years of the war, I and my children were helpless and homeless, and Mr. Mitchell procured us a home to live in, and money to live on, which all other friends had failed to get for us. I know further, that Mr. Mitchell secured relief for another Southern widow lady and her daughter, who was living with me, to the amount of three hundred dollars, and prevented them from being turned into the street. I know further, that he got another family of ladies, a wounded Confederate soldier from the State of Mississippi, released from the Irving Block, when every other Union man in Memphis, supposed to have influence, had failed to help him. And I know that Mr. Mitchell always refused to be paid a cent for relieving the distresses of the Southern people. Furthermore, Mr. Mitchell is so civil to my two little girls than Small, the best place he is competent to fill in the engineering party of his railroad. And, further, as to Mr. Mitchell being "in earnest" for by my husband's family, or those connected with him, I know that the only aid (save friendship) ever furnished Mr. Mitchell by my husband or his connections, was a small sum of money furnished by Mr. Robert W. Sanford, my husband's brother-in-law, to Mr. Mitchell to defray his college expenses, which, as I have often heard Mr. Sanford say, was paid back to him dollar for dollar with interest.
MARY JANE SMALL.

EDITOR AVALANCHE: The undersigned now publicly state and publish that Mrs. Mary J. Small, widow of Henry D. Small, who is our aunt, voluntarily gave us the above statement, and we assert the facts to be, within our personal knowledge, true in every particular.
H. CARY,
P. SKIPWITH.

3. Dupre's third assertion that I did him no kindness in bankruptcy, I repel by his own admission, as follows:

A CARD OF MR. KEATING.

About the time of filing his petition in bankruptcy, Mr. L. J. Dupre, I distinctly remember, expressed himself to me as under obligations to Mr. Mitchell and other officers of the United States Court, for the lessening of his fees in bankruptcy.
J. M. KEATING.

Finally, Dupre says he has not taken any different notice of my reply to his abuse because I was no gentleman. That cowardly subterfuge is answered by Colonel DuBose as follows:

CARD OF J. J. DUBOSE.

It is only proper for me to say that in the *Ledger* of December 23, Mr. L. J. Dupre published a communication, declaring that Mr. Mitchell was "a gentleman whose moral character was unquestioned."
J. J. DUBOSE.

Need I add another word in vindication of my character and honor from the attacks of this wretch?
Respectfully,
A. S. MITCHELL.

Dress hats for gentlemen—the "Fifth Avenue," "Broadway" and "D'Orsay"—at Leidy & Co.'s. 1w

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

Large stock bleached and brown domestic, jeans, cassimeres, ti nicls, beautiful calicoes, dress goods. This stock is being rapidly disposed of by J. H. Lowenstein & Bros., Clay Building. 4t

Great bargains in gents' and boys' clothing, boots and shirts, shirts and furnishing goods, at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros., No. 231 Main street. First-class Harrison's cassimere suits at $13. 4t

Wholesale buyers, city and country, greatest inducements offered in prices and terms. Call and see for yourself, the large stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, hats and gents' furnishing goods, at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros., 231 Main street, Clay Building. It will be money to you. 4t

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Last evening the rain storm, which came on about half past seven o'clock, prevented many ladies and gentlemen from being present at the New Memphis theater to witness Mrs. Lander in her great role of *Queen Elizabeth*. Those, however, who braved the storm enjoyed a grand histrionic treat, for in such characters as "Elizabeth" Mrs. Lander stands unequaled on the American stage. In third and fourth acts she was truly superb, but it might be remarked that she "makes up" too old for the grand closing scene, which, however, she plays most effectively. She was well supported by Messrs. Taylor, Becks, Lanagan, Cline, Malmburg, White, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Lanagan, and Mrs. Cline. To-night Mrs. Lander will appear in her great personation of *Mary, Queen of Scots*, when the house ought to be crowded with those who love genuine acting.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—A yellow girl named Ann Phillips was arrested yesterday, accused of stealing the sum of seventy-nine dollars from the house of Mr. Joseph Musso, on Court street. Ann had been employed in Mr. Musso's house for some time as a domestic, and getting the opportunity she stole the money above referred to, and speedily decamped from the premises. Information of the theft was given to the police, and Ann was arrested and locked up in the cells of the Adams street station. In the evening a colored individual named Brooks was taken into custody on the charge of being accessory to the robbery.

Our hats are *legitimate* styles, and of the finest qualities.
1w LEIDY & Co., hatters

JUST RECEIVED—75 bbls. pinkeye potatoes, at $3 per bbl.; 100 bbls russet potatoes, at $3 per bbl.; 100 bbls. prime mess pork, at $20 per bbl.; 100 kgs. choice butter; 20 casks bacon; 60 bbls. Vahlburg & Dixon's celebrated flour; 75 bbls. Vahlburg & Dixon's Great Western flour; 50 bbls. K. D. corn meal; a large lot of bulk meats.
TAYLOR & WELLER,
2t 186 Front street.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS.—A grand tableaux entertainment will be given this evening at Greenlaw Hall, corner of Second and Union streets, for the benefit of the Central Baptist Church, in course of erection on Second street, near Beale. The ladies of the congregation, under whose auspices the entertainment will be given, have made the most extensive arrangements, and are determined to make the entertainments of this and to-morrow evening the entertainments of the season. The several tableaux, a list of which will be found in another column, will comprise groups of the loveliest belles of Memphis. Each tableaux will be enlivened with appropriate music, and during the evening Mr. Henry Farmer, the accomplished flutist, will discourse most eloquent music and play selections from the most eminent composers.

THE DETROIT FORGERY CASE.—E. C. Long, the Detroit forger who was arrested by detective McCune on Friday, on the charge of perpetrating sundry forgeries in Detroit, Michigan, several months ago, was brought up before Judge Lee yesterday in the Law Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*. There being no warrant produced in court for his detention he was discharged. Just as he was about to leave the court, BOWYER, an officer rearrested him on a warrant signed by Justice Griffith, and he was again consigned to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Michigan for his extradition. Information was received yesterday that an officer is now en route to this city with the necessary papers.

PERSONAL.—Colonel Tom W. Neal, editor of the Dyersburg *Gazette*, is in the city. His paper, which is one of our liveliest interior exchanges, is doing a good work in furthering the interests of the Mississippi River Railroad project.

Mr. A. G. Sinclair, well and favorably known as one of the courteous clerks of the Gayoso House during its palmy days, under the regime of Colonel Cockrill, entered yesterday upon the duties of principal book-keeper at the Worsham House. Mr. Sinclair has a most extensive circle of warm friends, very many of whom will be certain to call on him at the Worsham, which is now being kept in a manner second to no other house of entertainment in the city.

The Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran Judge*.—Yesterday's calendar was disposed of in this court. The cases set for to-day are as follows:

1792 M. and A. of Memphis vs. Morrison.
1419 Magavney vs. County of Shelby.
1502 Winters vs. County of Shelby.
1671 Pike et al vs. Evans.
1773 Bingham vs. Carlton.
1781 Selden vs. Jones Bros.
1803 Black, Cameron & Co. vs. Patterson and Bro.
1804 Smith & Co. vs. Cantnell & Drury.
1805 Morto vs. Henry.
1806 Ramsey vs. Rogers.
1807 VanBrocklin vs. Ramsey et al.
1808 Bond vs Hanley.
1809 Waltz vs. Hanley.
1810 Erich vs. Hanley.
1811 Fox vs. Mason.
1812 Same vs. same.
1813 King use, etc. vs. Merriman, adm.
1814 Mansfield & Co. vs. Winn.
1816 Riley vs. Robertson and Dickinson, Executors.
1817 Winsby vs Cockrell.
1818 Thorp vs. Y. and U. Y. Fire Ins. Co.
1819 Gibson et al vs. Elliott.
1821 Chandler & Co. vs. Partee.
1822 Taylor vs. Savings Bank of Memphis.
1823 Marrinoni vs. Vaccarro et al.
1824 Benji vs. Wildberger.
1825 Moore vs. Busbo.
1826 Vance vs. Hunn & Co.
1827 Ward & Co. vs. Wasson & Co.
1828 Green vs. Power & McGooy.
1829 Nichols vs. Grant.
1830 Phillips & Co. vs. Cockrell.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge*.—Some seventeen or eighteen cases of minor importance were stricken from the docket in this Court yesterday—the parties never having been arrested. The trial of the case of the State vs. Clark, indictment for larceny, was concluded and submitted to the jury, who returned a verdict of "guilty," fixing the punishment of the prisoner at two years in the Penitentiary.

To-day the attention of the Court will be devoted to the hearing of writs of *habeas corpus* now pending before the Court.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor*.—This court was occupied the whole day Wednesday in hearing the case of McMillan vs. Carlisle. Pending the trial, court adjourned until this morning, when the above case, together with those of Hodges vs. Bank of Memphis and Watkins vs. Specht, will be called.

Decrees filed yesterday:

Williams vs. Brown; on report.
Lanier vs. Gayoso; same.
Planters' Bank vs. Merrill; final.
Bank West Tennessee vs. Marr; reference.
Walker vs. Nelson; same.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge*.—The case of A. hold vs. Trigg was concluded yesterday, and a verdict rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $8,800. In the case of McCullum, administrator vs. Stewart & Bro., a non suit was entered. The next case called, was that of Goodhue vs. Schoonover, administratrix. This is an action instituted by plaintiff to recover on the indorsement of a promissory note, alleged to have been executed by the defendants intestate during his life time. The case continued up to three o'clock p.m., when it was laid over until this morning.

At the above hour, the *habeas corpus* case of John Canevan, committed for "criminal contempt of court," by Judge Smith of the Chancery Court a few days ago, for the alleged disobedience of an injunction awarded and issued in the case of Keep et. al. vs. Canovan et. al., now pending in the Chancery Court of Memphis, came up for hearing, but the parties not being ready the matter was postponed until Saturday morning.

The *habeas corpus* case of A. C. Long, arrested and held upon a charge of forgery, by the Police Commissioners, also came up for hearing before this court. After an investigation of the cause, the court discharged the prisoner, there being no evidence before his Honor to justify a recommitment. The prisoner upon being discharged, was immediately re-arrested by virtue of a warrant issued by Sheriff Curry.

To-day the case of Goodhue vs. Schoonover, administratrix, will be resumed and determined, after which the calendar will be called, commencing with the case of Johnson vs. Pittman et al. No. 1497.

The "Espanolia" hat, entirely new, at Leidy & Co.'s, hatters. 1w

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street, received yesterday, Italian Paper, Emerald, Youths' Companion, Turf, Field and Farm, Southern Home Journal, Waverly, Pomeroy's Democrat, Spirit of the Times, Day's Doings, New York Citizen, Old Guard, Beecher's Sermons, Phrenological Journal, Galaxy, United States Blue Book, Leslie's Magazine, Captain Jenks' Song Book, Putnam, Catholic World, The Nursery, Eclectic Magazine, Lippincott, Le Bon Ton, London Builder, London Art Journal, Chronicle, Monthly Flag of Our Union, and all the dailies; Every Saturday, (March), Atlantic Monthly, and Young Folks, for April.

Leading styles hats, for gentlemen, at Leidy & Co.'s. 1w

THE GAIETIES.—The Gaieties was well attended yesterday afternoon, when Larry Tooley and Hen the Mason danced their champion dance. The former bore away the honors and the money. In the evening there was a good attendance and a fine bill. Leon St. Berger, a capital comedian, puts in an appearance to-night.

Imported hats at Leidy & Co.'s. Elegant goods. 1w

HOGS, SHEEP AND BEEF CATTLE.—The Bluff City Stock Yard, corner of Lindon and Tennessee streets, received last night, and offer for sale, a choice lot of beef cattle, fine hogs, and fat sheep. Milch cows and work-oxen constantly on hand.

Our stock of hats is the largest in the city, and is excelled by none in any of the larger cities.
LEIDY & Co.,
1w 269 Main street, opposite Court Square.

THE VARIETIES.—The original French can-can is still all the rage at the Varieties, and is drawing large houses. It will be repeated to-night.

We strive to please.
LEIDY & Co., hatters,
1w 269 Main st., opposite Square.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, March 25, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather continues cool, with a drizzling rain. The river here rose five inches in the past twenty-four hours. At St. Louis the river is swelling, with an improvement in navigation between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is receding at Louisville, with seven and a half feet in the canal. Arkansas and White rivers continue at a good stage.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Mollie Able, St. Louis.
" Mary Houston, Louisville.
" Clifton, Cincinnati.
" Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" Mary Erwin, Arkansas river.
" Grand, Arkansas river.
" Argosy, White river.
" Laura, White river.
" Mary E, Forsyth, Vicksburg.
" Robert Burns, New Orleans.
" Virginia, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Virginia, Louisville.
" Mary Erwin, Cincinnati.
" Robert Burns, Cincinnati.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" Mary Houston, New Orleans.
" Mollie Able, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Argosy, Coons, Clifton, G. W. Cheek, Ozark, Ben Campbell and Laura.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was quiet, with little movement in freights.

The Louisville, Captain Lusk, will leave the wharf this evening at five o'clock for New Orleans.

The splendid light draught steamer Laura, Captain Morg. Bateman, came in from White river in the morning with a fair list of cotton and a large number of orders. She leaves this evening at five o'clock with a return trip for the head waters of White and Black rivers, and will attend to all way business. Mr. Collier, a worthy and clever gentleman, has charge of the office and will attend to business promptly.

The Mollie Able and Mary Houston passed down yesterday morning for New Orleans, both heavily ladened.

The Mary Erwin, from Arkansas river, for Cincinnati, passed up at noon. A passenger on her was robbed of $400 by one of the light fingered gentry.

The Robert Burns, from New Orleans, for Cincinnati, left last evening with 200 tons of sugar and molasses.

The Virginia and Forsyth passed up in the evening, the former for Louisville and the latter for St. Louis.

The elegant passenger steamer Ozark, Captain Simon Blanet, is the regular Thursday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith, attending to all way business. Captain Ad. Storm, as affable gentleman and efficient clerk, has charge of the office. Captain Ad. is not only an agreeable officer, but an accommodating one.

The Guidon left last night for Pine Bluff with a good trip. Captain Garrett Huls has charge of the roof, in the absence of Captain Clay Rice.

The splendid passenger steamer Argosy, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Thursday White river packet, leaving today at five p.m. for all points on White river, through to Jacksonport, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad. The Argosy is a No. 1 carrier, while her officers are gentlemen who are noted for their urbanity and trustworthiness. The office is in charge of the ever popular and attentive clerk, Mill. Harry. Mill., by his prompt attention to business, and uniform kindness to all, has made many staunch friends on White river who will always appreciate his kindness. The Argosy will be withdrawn from the trade after another trip. The Mollie Hambleton, under the present set of officers of the Argosy, will take her place in the trade, making her a regular Memphis and Jacksonport packet. She is well adapted for the trade, and we feel assured our friends on White river will sustain her.

The superb passenger steamer City of Alton, Captain J. B. Archer, will leave the wharf at five p.m. for Vicksburg and the bends. Mr. White, a clever gentleman, presides in the office.

The Minnesota backed out for Cincinnati last night with 600 bales of cotton.

The fine steamer Belle of St. Louis, Captain Zeigler, is the regular Thursday St. Louis packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Mr. Basket does the honors pf the office.

The R. E. Lee has been withdrawn from the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade. She will make several trips in the New Orleans and Louisville trade.

The Clifton, Captain Stein, arrived from Cincinnati with a fair trip, and leaves on Saturday with a return trip. Mr. Hunter is her amiable clerk.

The Mississippi is due to-morrow from St. Louis.

The famous Richmond will be down on Saturday for New Orleans.

The staunch steamer George W. Cheek, Captain Malone, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Osceola and the bends. Frank Gontleman is her purser.

The Ben Campbell, Captain Weller, is the regular Thursday Osceola and bends packet, leaving this evening at five p.m. Captain Jim Hall is her prime minister.

The Bismarck will leave the wharf this morning for New Orleans.

Messrs. Baldwin & Harry, commission and forwarding merchants, at Jacksonport, are doing an extensive business in their line. They pay prompt attention to the forwarding of goods, and represent cotton buyers. In connection with their business at Jacksonport they also have a wharfboat at the mouth of Black river. Our merchants who do business in that section of the country will bear in mind that Mr. Harry, clerk of the Argosy, is one of the partners, and is in every way worthy of their business.

IMPORTANT STEAMBOAT CASE.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Tuesday, says:

In the case of Thomas Rea and Henry Dohrman against John G. Copelin, a report has been filed in the Circuit Court by the referee to whom the case had been referred by the Court. This was a suit brought by the plaintiffs who, together with the defendant, were jointly owners of the steamers Deer Island No. 2, asking upon the defendant to account and pay over to them their share of the earnings of these boats while engaged in the mountain trade in the summer of 1867. The defendant claimed in his defense that he had the right to deduct the sum of $25,000 from the earnings of said boats in carrying government freight to Fort Benton, on the ground that the contract with the government was an individual matter and did not inure to the benefit of the owners of the boats. This claim was disallowed by the referee on the ground that the defendant was acting as agent of the vessels, and that any contract made by him for freight of the boats must be considered, in the absence of any express agreement, as taken for the common benefit of all the owners. The defendant also claimed the right to deduct about $25,000 from the earnings of the vessels to indemnify him for the loss of machinery which he had agreed to carry to Fort Union in 1866, and which, being unable to get up the river on the Graham, one of his own boats, ordered to be transferred to the Benton, which was then descending the river on her home trip, and to be carried as near Fort Union as could be done. The Benton carried the machinery until it reached a sandbar near Fort Union, where it was landed on the shore, and there suffered to remain until the next spring, when it was carried away by an overflow of the river. The referee held that this claim should not be allowed, for the reason that the Benton could get no higher, and was, in this transaction, acting as the agent of the defendant, and at his direction in getting forward the machinery, which was properly the freight of the Graham, a boat in which the plaintiff had no interest. Defendant also claimed $11,500 for services rendered by him as agent of the boats, while they were engaged in the mountain trade. This is disallowed by the referee for the reason stated, that in the absence of an agreement such services must be considered as rendered for the common benefit of the owners, without compensation.

The evidence in this case embraces over eight hundred pages and the report of the referee is quite long. The above points comprise the more important points raised in the case. Ex-Judge Dryden, the referee, finds that defendant has in his hands $20,886, to which the plaintiffs are entitled, and for which they should have their judgment.

The Natchez *Democrat* of Saturday has the following:

We have just heard the particulars of a trial of speed between the Pargoud and the Dexter. The Pargoud left New Orleans four hundred yards behind the Dexter, and passed the latter when she landed at the stock landing. At Baton Rouge the Pargoud took a tow of coal, and while she was towing the Dexter came in sight. When the Pargoud passed Bayou Sara, the Dexter passed her without landing, and when the Pargoud got under way she was about three hundred yards behind the Dexter. In running from Bayou Sara to Tunica, the Pargoud gained about seventy-five yards. She was landed at Red River wharfboat. When the Pargoud left Red river she was a mile or more behind the Dexter but overtook her at Point au Aux Haches, where both boats ran abreast and actually locked as though lashed together. In this way they ran without interruption to the foot of Natchez Island. At Ellis' Cliffs the Pargoud would have run ahead, but the Dexter kept her crowded to the bank. Captain White appealed to be let go, but in vain. Finally the boats parted and the Pargoud gained about half a length, running to the head of the island. The Dexter then took the inside shore, coming up the eddy and compelling the Pargoud to cross twice before reaching Natchez. The Dexter arrived at the Natchez wharf about 300 yards in advance, after a most hotly contested race.

Frightful Murder of a Woman in Sevier County, Tenn.

From the Nashville Press and Times, 13th.]

Last Thursday, a widow woman named Bales, who lived in Sevier county, was murdered by some fiend in human shape, under the following circumstances: A few days previous, the woman had been to Knoxville, where she drew her pension and some of the back pay of her husband, who was a member of the Third Tennessee Cavalry, amounting to about $250. About eleven o'clock on the day in question, a man rode up to the house, hallood, afterwards dismounted and entered the yard. Some men who were plowing in an adjacent field heard the old lady scold the house dog for barking, and when they had reached the other end of the field (remote from the house) they were startled by a pistol shot, but thought nothing of the matter until they saw smoke bursting from the dwelling. The men then rushed to the spot and found that the cabin was in flames; that the woman had been murdered by a shot through the breast, the demon who perpetrated the deed having broken open a trunk in the house and abstracted the money it contained. The children of the woman were at school at the time, otherwise they might have shared the dreadful fate of the mother.

Stables to Enter the Nashville Races.

From the

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)	...	5:00 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 278 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	7:00 p.m.	7:45 a.m.
Night Express	a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 227½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	9:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	5:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 227½ Main street, and at the Depot. Through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 227½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Brinkley and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily..... 7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison ..... 7 00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston; Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at ..... m.
Arrive at ..... 3:45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at ..... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive at ..... a.m.

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Nashville Railroads and all Eastern cities, at ..... 3:00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at ..... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at ..... 10:00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at ..... 11:00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	30 @ 32½	31½@32
Gold drafts on New York	— @ —	32½@33
Silver	25 @ —	28 @30

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	¼ dis. to par	¼ prm.
Exchange on N. Orleans	¼ dis.	¼ prm.
Nashville	½ dis.	½ prm.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 60
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 60
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 60
On France, 5 francs for	1 35
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 09
On " 1 Prussian "	90
On " 1 guilder	39
On " 1 silver	68
On Sweden 1 rikdaler	40
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	115¼	5-20's of '65, new	112¾
5-20's of '62	118	5-20's of '67, new	113
5-20's of '64	113¾	5-20's of '68, new	113
5-20's of '65	116	10-40's	105

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	77@78	
County scrip	70@—	75@78
Police scrip	90@—	95@—
School scrip	90@—	95@—

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	90
80's " "	80
120's " "	120
120's not war of 1812	110
160's, war of 1812	150
160's not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	65@—		
" new	59@66		
" coupons	60@—		
Memphis city bonds, plain	50@51		
" " MASON CO.	50@51		
M. & L. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	66@—		
" " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard coupons	60@—		
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@49		
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	65@—		
" " 2d "	34@—		
" Central " 1st	67@—		
" " " coupons	60@—		
" " " 2d	32@—		
" " " bonds	52@—		
" " " coupons	30@—		
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	55@—		
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	55@—		

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 23, 1869.

A much stronger feeling in cotton was generally apparent to-day and orders at yesterday's prices could not be executed, but in the general market business was very dull and the tendency of values of leading articles was rather downward, especially in provisions. Since yesterday there have been sales of mess pork on consignment at $32 50@32 75, and even less, but it is generally held at $33 @34 in store. Bulk meats on consignment were offered at 12½ to 13c for shoulders and 16½ to 16¾c for clearsides, but tempted no buyers, although held, in some cases, as much as ½ to 1c higher in store. The fact is the country is behind in its arrangements for planting, on account of scarcity of labor and unfavorable weather, and this, as well as the amount of money tied up in cotton, operates against anything like animation in business circles. A number of merchants from the interior were in market to-day, but operated sparingly, except in the matter of dry goods, which are offered by one jobber at New York quotations. Country merchants who went to New York recently and bought Sprague's at 13¾c and paid heavy traveling expenses, insurance, freight, etc., express astonishment to find, on their return, that the same goods are selling at 12¾c in Memphis, and feel that they have lost heavily by going away from home to purchase. We have some enterprising merchants in Memphis who are always ready to offer sharp competition against New York, Cincinnati and other points in order to keep trade in its proper channels. Our New York dispatches yesterday quoted brown sheetings 16 to 17c, and prints 11¼ to 12¾c. The house of W. R. Moore, & Co., of this city, is selling the same goods at the same prices. We particularize that it may be seen we make no empty assertions.

In money matters there was a little more animation and a further tendency to ease in Eastern exchange, without any quotable change of rates. Cotton bills pass at par to ¼ discount. In checking, ¼ premium is the rate.

Gold opened at 131¾ to 131¾ in New York, a large short interest creating the advance, but was 131¾ at noon, and closed at 131¾. Dealers here reported a very light business at 131 buying and 132 selling.

Scrip remains inactive and nominal.

In stocks and securities, we learn of nothing of interest beyond a dealer's purchase of $5,000 Shelby county bonds at 56 and a sale of $6,000 United States 5-20's of 1865 at 116¾. There were no city bonds on the market.

We have nothing new with regard to Bank of Tennessee money.

In New York to-day money was more stringent and stock and Government securities dull. Sterling was dull at 108¼@ 108¾ for sixty day bills, but gold was sustained in part by the continued short interest outstanding. Tennessee securities were a shade better. We quote closing rates as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	65@66
Tennessee bonds, new	66¼@66½
Bonds of 1881	115
6-20s of '62	118¾
6-20s of '64	113¾
6-20s of '65	116¼
6-20s, new, of '66	113¾
6-20s, new, of '67	113¾
6-20s, new, of '68	113¾
10-40s bonds	105
Pacific 6s	100¾
Wells & Fargo Express	40
American Express	59½
Adams Express	59½
United States Express	58
Merchants' Union Express	16
Quicksilver	35½
Canton	38½
Pacific Mail	89½
Western Union Telegraph	107¾
New York Central	142
Erie	100 p.m. 1 p.m.
Hudson	135½
Reading	99¾
Chicago and Alton	151
Chicago and Alton preferred	153
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	69½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
Ft Wayne	104
St. Paul preferred	78½
Fort Wayne	122½
Ohio and Mississippi	32½
Michigan Central	117
Michigan Southern	90
Illinois Central	138
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93
Cleveland and Toledo	106
Rock Island	125¾
Chicago and N. W.	84¾
Chicago and N. W. preferred	92¾

Cotton Market.

A moderate accession of orders in response to telegrams sent yesterday was apparent to-day, but they arrived just in time to be too late, as from the nature of advices from Liverpool and elsewhere holders felt justified in asking an advance of ⅛@⅜c on previous rates, and were firm though anxious to unload in some cases. In the evening a very strong feeling prevailed, and 27c was the price generally asked for such tables of low middling as were offered. Sales reported during the day were 99 strict low middling at 26¾c; 128 and 12 do. at 27c; 150 average low middling at 26¼c; 25 do at 26¾c; 63 do. at 26¾c; 50 do. at 26¾c; 135 strict good ordinary, or barely low middling, at 25c; 8 low middling at 26¾c; 30 clean stained at 25½c; 63 ordinary at 25c; 48 good ordinary at 25¾c; 12 do. at 25½c; 15 middling at 27¾c; 28 do. at 27½c; 6 do. at 27c; 40 do. (bright) at 28c. The New York market was active and closed with middling at 28¾c. The Liverpool market was active and closed with middling at 12¼@12¾d, afloat. The New Orleans market was also active.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, March 24, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	462	
Received to-day		
Received previously	220,171	220,634
		220,681
Exported to-day	119	
Exported previously	194,652	194,671
Stock on hand		25,610
Receipts were, per M. & C. Railroad		185
" " M. & Ohio "		108
" " M. & T. "		71
" " river		26
" " wagons		50
Exports were, per M. & Ohio Railroad		33
South " M. & T. "		86

Easton's Cotton Circular, dated New York, March 20, gives receipts at the ports for the week at 32,272 bales, and exports at 14,098, making a total of 1,721,651 bales received and 929,444 bales exported against 1,823,614 bales received and 1,199,582 bales exported for the same period last season. The stocks at the ports are footed up at 394,701 bales and interior towns 79,789 bales against 310,775 and 50,286 bales in 1868. The statistical position of cotton is as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	284,000	271,000
Afloat from India	120,000	147,000
Afloat from America	160,000	215,000
Stock in Londonderry	11,130	20,276
Stock afloat for London	65,000	26,000
Stock in Havre	26,507	43,000
Afloat for Havre	22,772	35,965
Stock in United States ports	394,701	310,775
Stock in the Interior towns	79,789	50,286
Total	1,275,179	1,269,679
Excess in visible supply		6,000

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills, now 70,000 bales, same time 1868, 200,000 bales. Middling Orleans, now 12¾d., then 10¾d.

The circular reviews the situation at some length and concludes as follows:

Holders on this side appear to show great confidence in carrying the large stocks on this side. With nearly 400,000 bales in the ports, it is surprising that we do not see more cotton put on the market, by needy holders. It is well understood now that the expected improvement in prices, can only come from better trade in Manchester. The trade there is improving slowly, owing to the forced reduction in the production of goods brought about by the large decrease in the supply of the raw material. Holders are confident in the belief that sooner or later, supply and demand will govern in this, as in all other articles, and therefore they do not care to sell now. On the 5th of March the statistical position showed an excess in visible supply of 86,425 bales, and we then expected that this excess would disappear in two weeks. The excess is to-day only 6,500 bales, and next week we will show a *deficit*. The receipts for the next four weeks in 1868 averaged 39,661 bales, and we should not be surprised to see the deficit in receipts on 7th April stand about 150,000 bales. The figures that we present this week need no argument from us to prove the strength of the position of cotton. There have been received at the ports since 1st September 1,721,651 bales, of which exporters have taken 929,444; spinners 441,100, and the stocks have increased 351,107 bales. *Deficit* in receipts as compared with last year, 101,963 bales. *Deficit* in shipments to Liverpool, now 269,796 bales.

The cotton at sea is 4,000 bales less than last year, but the stock is 17,020 bales less. The consumption of American cotton has averaged 21,179 bales for the past six weeks. Of the sales this week, 48 per cent. were American, and 67 per cent. Surats. Stock of American 39 per cent., and of Surats 29 per cent. of the whole.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 24.—10:30 a.m.—The market is firmer, holders generally asking higher rates. Uplands 28½; Orleans 29¼.

2:15 p.m.—Cotton market firm. Sales so far to-day 3,000 bales, and receipts so far to-day 1,000 bales.

4:15 p.m.—Market closed firmer, some asking higher rates, but generally quiet. Ordinary 25¾; good do. 26¾; low middling 27¾; middling 28¾; good middling 30½. Sales to spinners, 791 bales; to speculators 605; for export 2,729. Contracts were made for 200 bales low middling, deliverable in May, at 28c.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 24, 11 a.m.—The cotton market opens firm, with some speculative demand, but prices are not higher. Middling uplands, 12d; Orleans, 12¼d. Estimated sales for the day, 15,000 bales.

1 p.m.—The cotton market is active, and prices have advanced. Middling uplands, 12¼d; Orleans, 12¾d. Sales 20,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—The cotton market closed active, with sales of 20,000 bales. Middling uplands quoted 12¾d; to arrive, 12¾@ 12¾d; Orleans, 12¾d.

LONDON, March 24, 4:30 p.m.—5-20s, 88¾; Erie, none; Consols, none; Illinois Central, none.

GENERAL MARKET.

BRAN—Dull at $25@26 per ton, in store.

BACON—Dull and tending lower. In store prices, by the cask, are as follows: Clearsides, 17½ to 18c; shoulders, 14½@ 15c; plain hams, 17@17½c; sugar-cured hams, 19@20c.

BUTTER—Choice yellow butter firm at 45c, but fair to good table is in good supply and dull at 35 to 40c, while common and country are nominally 25 to 28c.

BREAD—Buyers in market at 33 to 35c per lb, and receipts meagre.

BEANS—Quiet at $3 50 per bushel for choice white navy, and $2 50 to $3 for mixed.

COFFEE—Dull at 20 to 26c for common to choice Rio, and 36 to 38c in a jobbing way, for Java.

CORN MEAL—Quiet at $3 50@3 60 for fresh bolted and $3 75@3 85 for kiln dried in first hands and 15 to 25c higher, in store.

CORN—In light supply, with no receipts, and firm at 80 to 85c, shipping orders in store.

COTTON YARNS—We quote No. 400, 23c; No. 500, 24c; No. 700, 27c.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at 9½@12 per ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50@2 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CANDLES—Dull at 17¾ to 18¾c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

CORN—A scant market and sales quick at 82c per dozen.

FLOUR—Inactive and nominally unchanged.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—Demand good and receipts light. Flint, 22c; dry salted, 20c; green salted, 11@12c; green from butchers, 9 to 10c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

HOMINY—Dull at $06@6 50 per bbl.

HAY—Dull at $26@27 per ton for good timothy. In store, $1 40@1 50 per hundred.

LARD—Market dull with sales at 19 to 20c for tierce and 20½ to 21c for keg, in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@60; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $10@15.

MOLASSES—Market firm at 70 to 90c per gallon for common to choice Louisiana in bbls, and 85@10c higher in hf bbls and kegs.

NAILS—Quiet at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent sperm, 250.

OATS—Dull at 70 to 75c per bushel, shipping order, in store.

PORK—Market very dull and mess pork on consignment offered at $32 50 and said to have been sold still lower, though generally held at $33@34 in store. In the ordinary jobbing way bulk shoulders were 12¾ to 13¼c, and clearsides, 16¾ to 17¼c, with lots on consignment a fraction lower.

POULTRY—Market bare. Sales were made this morning at $7 per dozen for chickens.

POTATOES—Peachblows dull at $2 75@ 85 per bbl in store and no sale for seed varieties.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50. Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

PLOWS—A very plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg. for rifle

RICE—Quiet at 10 to 11c per ₱, intierces and bbls.

SUGAR—Inactive and nominally unchanged. Common Louisiana, 13 to 13½c; fair to choice do., 14 to 16½c; yellow clarified do., 17 to 17½c; white clarified do. 18@ 18½c; hard refined, 18½ to 19c; coffee sugars, 16 to 18c; choice Demarara, 16¾ to 17c.

SHOT—Drop, $3@3 10 per sk; buck, $3 25 @3 35.

SALT—Supply abundant and we continue to quote small bbls common at $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 50 @3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations represent prices at the Salt Agency to merchants.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Ersaive, 8 to 85c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

WHISKY—Good common fairly active. We quote highwines 92c per gallon.

Tennessee News.

Nashville had a severe thunderstorm Sunday.

Dan Castello's circus is in East Tennessee.

The publication office of the *East Tennessee Union Pilot* has been changed from Philadelphia, Tenn., to Loudon.

A man named Clark was burnt to death about seven miles from Purdy, a few nights ago, says the Bolivar (Tenn.) *Bulletin*.

In Nashville, Joseph Rugagi threatened to kill Josephine Fugazi for refusing to marry him. She sued out a peace warrant.

Next month General Fisk and General Howard will visit Nashville for the purpose of inspecting the colored schools.

A drunken fellow with two hundred and sixty-nine dollars in his pocket, was picked up from a Nashville gutter the other night.

Old Bowles of Overton, is very ill. His physician says that he has been poisoned by some means or another, and it is extremely doubtful whether he will survive.

All the Postmasters on the line of the railroad between this place and Bristol have been removed. We have not the names of all the incomers. F. Boveille is the new P. M. at Jonesboro, J. W. Caldwell at Rogersville, and — Harold at Greeneville.—*KnoxvillePress, 23d.*

Shringfield, Ohio, has 16,000 inhabitants, and is one of the prettiest places in the State.

The San Antonio *Express* hopes rather than expects Congress to divide Texas.

It is estimated that a million of francs are lost and won at cards every day in Paris.

It turns out that Mrs. Shope, reported to have accidentily killed herself near Fort Wayne, Ind., was murdered by some one who robbed the house.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

To the Owners of Real Estate in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas:

The Company, known to the public as the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," is organized under a charter from the State of Louisiana. This charter authorizes a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of extension to one million. That the public may know the exact object of the Company, the third article of the charter is given entire, as follow:

"The object of this Company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamboats or other vessels, to run on and navigate the Mississippi river, or its tributaries, for the purpose of carrying freight, mails and passengers; to construct docks, wharves, buildings and such other constructions as may be necessary to the building and repairing of vessels, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby or may be conferred on them for the purposes aforesaid."

The Company propose, under the provisions of this charter, to construct a line of steamers to run between the different ports on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. They will be constructed on the low-pressure principle; they will carry less steam; they will make better time, and be, in all respects, more safe than any description of boats ever placed upon our waters. Divided into distinct compartments, if disaster, whether by fire or snags, shall happen to one, the boat is not endangered. In case of fire, apparatus for turning steam upon it will be provided, and it is demonstrated that steam is the most effectual extinguisher of fire. In case one compartment is broken through by contact with snags, and fills with water, the others are not endangered, and the boat cannot sink, as pumps, provided for such an emergency, will be in instant operation. Safety to passengers and freight is a great end, worthy of the struggle of the people of the Mississippi Valley.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars in money and work have been added to the capital stock of the Company. The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill subscribing one hundred thousand dollars of the stock to the Company. An additional sum of that amount will, without doubt, be subscribed by the same body. The Company have resolved to take lands for stock, and this is the feature to which they desire to call the attention of owners of real estate. In the Southern States, on account of the disorganized condition of labor, lands are an incumbrance. Vast tracts that yield no revenue to the proprietors, pay exorbitant taxes, and thus cripple their only productive resources. This Company proposes to take these lands, at a fair valuation, and issue to the owners their stock in lieu. If lands shall enhance in value, so will the stock enhance in value, and the land proprietor will carry in his pocket the equivalent of his lands, to be converted into money or property without delay. The success of this great enterprise is beyond question. The stockholder, in addition to the benefit of the enhanced value of his lands, will be part owner of a line of boats, and entitled to dividends in their earnings.

Persons wishing to exchange lands for the stock of the Company will send to the Agent at Memphis a description of them, their productive qualities, the timber; bottom or upland; whether overflowed or not; if overflowed, what proportion; how near to county town, to railroad, depot, river and all the facts necessary to afford the Company a satisfactory idea of the lands. They may be done by or letters of reliable, disinterested persons residing in the neighborhood. The present actual value of the land may be proved in the same manner. The party offering lands must state in his proposition the lowest figures he will take. The Company will not give extraordinary prices. The title must be unincumbered by judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, tax titles, or otherwise. The title may be shown by official certificates of judges, clerks, sheriffs, or the opinions of respectable attorneys, which it is believed to be best to combine to dispose of surplus lands in the South and West that has yet been or can be offered.

Many of the wealthiest citizens of the South and West are warmly embarked in the enterprise. The General Headquarters of the Company are in New Orleans, but agencies exist in all the principal cities. The enterprise has been indorsed by underwriters, chambers of commerce, engineers, mechanics, practical navigators and all classes of practical men.

The foregoing facts are submitted to the public in the confident belief that they will be understood and appreciated.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

John A. Grow, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Thomas A. Adams, " "
J. F. Winnemore, " "
William Lowry, " "
David DeHaven, " "
Howard Millspaugh, " "
John Paul Baker, " "
R. Nouiting, " "
J. W. Flowerrie, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Sam Patterson, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis, Missouri.
Capt. H. G. Cannon, " "
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Indiana.
John B. Davis, Louisville, Kentucky.
J. C. Hess, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
J. Ed Montgomery, Memphis, Tennessee.
R. S. Odlin, " "
Dr. J. R. Watkins, " "
F. Y. Rockett, " "
S. D. Cobb, " "
George Dixon, " "

OFFICERS:

Captain David DeHaven, President.
Colonel John A. Grow, Vice President.
David Millspaugh, Treasurer.
Newton S. Otis, Secretary.
Charles S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary.
John B. Davis, Chief Engineer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Finance Committee—I. T. Winnemore, John Paul Baker, H. Nouiting.
Committee on Lands—Howard Millspaugh, John A. Grow, D. W. Flowerrie.
Committee on Steamboats—John B. Davis, J. Ed Montgomery, H. G. Cannon.
Committee on Decks and Wharves—Mr. Creevy, N. S. Otis, D. C. Martin.
Committee on Surveys of Tr-Laws and Charter—John A. Grow J. P. Baker, Howard Millspaugh.

GENERAL AGENT:

I. T. Winnemore.

SPECIAL AGENT:

J. C. Hess.

LOCAL AGENTS.

John P. Baker, New Orleans.
W. Spears, Vicksburg.
F. Y. Rockett, Memphis.
J. T. Townsend, Memphis, Mississippi.
J. W. Johnson, Cairo.
J. S. Green, Cincinnati.
John Cobb, Madison, Indiana.
J. B. Davis, Louisville.
S. Jones, Cincinnati.
Charles S. Beckwith, Chicago.
Martin & Howard, St. Louis.
T. E. Merriman & Co., St. Louis.
Don Alonzo Childs, New York.

Propositions for subscriptions of money or lands to the capital stock of the Company should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
Agent at Memphis.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West has been located at No. 12 Jefferson street. marl3

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

On the Thirty-First Day of December, 1868.

THE NAME

Of the Company is the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company." The Company being purely Mutual has no capital stock.

THE ASSETS

Of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank		$70,479 27
In hands of Agents and In transit	11,116 14—9	31,595 41
Real Estate unincumbered		129,856 61
Bonds owned by the Company, namely:		
	par value	
U. S. regist'd bonds	$122,500, 5-20s	
U. S. coupons	700, "	$133,500 00
Wisconsin	1,000, do.	1,000 00
Accrued Interest		3,284 00— 137,800 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, being first liens on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned, including ($24,218 67) Accrued Interest		$1,606,682 28
Debts otherwise secured—Bills receivable secured by Policies		8,227 24
Debts for premi- { new work $236,250 19		
ums, unreport'd { renewals 250,454 81—		486,744 50
Loan notes including ($71,238 96) Accrued Interest		$2,042,832 27
Deferred premiums $287,468 09		
Semi-annu'l and quarterly notes	3,144 85—	256,634 45— 2,299,298 75
All other securities		1,215 00
Total Assets		$4,755,418 57

LIABILITIES.

Amount due to Banks and other creditors	none
Losses adjusted and due	"
Losses adjusted and not due	"
Losses unadjusted	"
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	$23,500 00
Dividends of surplus declared and not paid	36,158 16
All other Claims against the Company not exceeding	3,000 00
Total Liabilities	$62,665 16
The greatest amount in any one risk	$20,000 00
No rule as to the greatest amount in any one town, village or block.	

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, }

Lester Sexton, President, and A. W. Kellogg, Secretary, of the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company," of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is in bona fide, over the least Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual Cash Assets, invested in State and United States Stocks and Bonds, or in Bonds and Mortgages of Real Estate, first liens on said property, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of the said Company.

LESTER SEXTON, President.
A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of February, 1869.

EDWARD HISLEY, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that J. S. Chapin, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases.

Wherefore, said Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKETT.

J. S. CHAPIN, General Agent,
36 Union Street,
mar20 Memphis, Tennessee.

Southwestern Department.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets,
1,641,907 55.
Income for 1868,
1,119,708 65.
Dividends Paid to Policy Holders,
331,000 00.
Losses by Death,
358,285 71.
Number of Policies Issued,
14,500.

Policy holders can travel and reside in any part of the United States, at all seasons of the year. By a Special Deposit at Albany, **The Policies of the Globe are Endorsed by the state of New York.**

This is a new feature in Life Insurance. It makes the Policy equal to a National Bank Note, Death by duelling, suicide or war does not vitiate the Policy.

PLINY FREEMAN, - - - - - President.
LORING ANDREWS, - - Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, - - - - - Secretary.

M. T. TOMLINSON. M. S. JUDAH.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,
Managers Southwestern Department,
No. 17 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

Statement of the Condition of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1869,

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of the State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State.

The name of the Company is the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of New York.

The amount of the Capital Stock is paid up, and is $100,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and deposited in Bank	99,752 45

BONDS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

Par Value.	Market value.	
$435,000 00 U. S. 6s, 1881,	$483,927 50	
67,500 00 U. S. 6s, 1867,	67,756 00	
40,000 00 U. S. 10-40s,	42,500 00	
98,000 00 Brooklyn city bds	98,470 00	
10,000 00 N. Y. county stock	10,000 00	
6,000 00 Astoria bonds	4,980 00	
30,000 00 Virginia 6s bonds	14,537 70	
$984,500 39	$727,188 74—	727,188 74

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned 393,850 00

Debt otherwise secured—Collateral Bonds 52,800 00

Debt for Premiums Agents accounts ..... $ 95,807 16

Deferred Premiums ..... 215,261 68— 311,068 19

All other securities 27,346 17

Total $1,641,907 55

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Dividends to Policy Holders $108,815 79

Losses adjusted and due ..... none

Losses adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and in suspense waiting further proof 49,714 29

All other claims against the Company estimated 20,000 00

Total liabilities exclusive of Capital Stock and reinsurance fund $178,530 08

Greatest amount insured on any one risk $10,000 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY, }

Pliny Freeman, President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly and severally sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the day named to the best of their knowledge and belief.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

THEODORE SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York does hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company has, or may hereafter appoint, in the State of Tennessee, for and in behalf of said Company, to accept and receive knowledge service of all process, either mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company, according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claim or right of error by the manner of such service is hereby waived and relinquished.

In Witness our hand and the seal of said Company.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Managers of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
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SEEDS.

Sweet Potatatoes Just Received.

200 BARRELS,
FOR SALE LOW.
SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
356 Front Street.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

300 BUSHELS PEELER COTTON SEED for sale low, by
THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
mar14-d4w No. 7 Monroe street.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE
AND SOLICITOR